

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO



3 1822 00806 6664

CUL Annex

PL

8726

.K57

1915

A HANDBOOK  
OF THE  
ATESO LANGUAGE

A  
A  
0  
0  
1  
1  
3  
8  
6  
6  
0  
4



UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO



3 1822 00806 6664

*shv.* Anney  
PL  
S726  
K57  
1915

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO  
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA



A HANDBOOK  
OF THE  
ATESO LANGUAGE



# A HANDBOOK OF THE ATESO LANGUAGE

BY THE  
VEN. ARCHDEACON A. L. KITCHING, M.A.

AUTHOR OF  
"AN OUTLINE GRAMMAR OF THE GANG LANGUAGE"  
"ON THE BACKWATERS OF THE NILE"

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE  
LONDON: NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, W.C.

1915





## INTRODUCTION

THE Ateso dialect is spoken by a tribe of some 300,000 people living between Lake Kioga and Mt. Elgon in the Eastern Province of the Uganda Protectorate. The Teso are a cheerful, industrious people, amenable to control and eminently teachable. Although now for some six years only in close contact with civilization, the tribe has made phenomenally rapid progress in the arts of peace; the cultivation of cotton and labour on the construction of metalled roads has provided even the poorest peasants with abundant cash, and European articles, from cigarettes to bicycles, are in eager demand.

Yet the name of this tribe does not appear, so far as the writer is aware, in any of the works on the peoples of the Uganda Protectorate. The Teso appear to belong to the same Nilotic group as the Nandi, Turkana and Karamojo tribes, and the language has affinities with Masai. The dialect is given by Sir H. H. Johnston, in his work *The Uganda Protectorate*, as *Elgumi*, a name which the Rev. W. Crabtree suggests has been applied to the tribe by the Masai (*Engume* = the nose) owing to the frequent occurrence of the velar nasal *ng*. It is, however, doubtful if the sound in question is associated by natives with nasal utterance; it is more probable that the word is the Masai *Ilkume*, one of their names for the Turkana tribe, who speak a dialect nearly resembling Ateso.

A comparison between Ateso and the Turkana and Karamojo dialects is afforded by the following list of common words—<sup>1</sup>

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Ateso.</i> | <i>Turkana.</i> | <i>Karamojo.</i> |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>arm</i>      | akan          | ekan            | en'anni          |
| <i>axe</i>      | ayepe         | eap             | aib              |

<sup>1</sup> The Turkana and Karamojo words are taken from the vocabularies given in Sir H. H. Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*. For convenience of comparison the spelling has been assimilated to the phonography adopted in Ateso.

| <i>English.</i>  | <i>Ateso.</i> | <i>Turkana.</i> | <i>Karamojo.</i>  |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <i>bee</i>       | awu           | n'wa            | ao                |
| <i>blood</i>     | awokot        | n'akot          | abañe             |
| <i>body</i>      | akwan         | n'akuan         | n'uan             |
| <i>bow</i>       | akabwa        | ñakan           | emale             |
| <i>canoe</i>     | atakere       | ñagibole        | akare             |
| <i>child</i>     | ikoku         | ñekaku          | koko              |
| <i>cow</i>       | akiten'       | aite            | ade               |
| <i>crocodile</i> | akiñan'       | ekiñan'         | agiñan'           |
| <i>dog</i>       | ekin'ok       | kin'ok          | en'ok             |
| <i>ear</i>       | akit          | n'akit          | n'aki             |
| <i>eye</i>       | akon'         | ekon'           | icop <sup>1</sup> |
| <i>fire</i>      | akim          | akim            | akim              |
| <i>goat</i>      | akine         | nakinne         | akine             |
| <i>grass</i>     | aña           | n'iña           | n'aña             |
| <i>head</i>      | akou          | aku             | aku               |
| <i>house</i>     | etogo         | egol            | agaji             |
| <i>iron</i>      | asowat        | asowat          | asowat            |
| <i>knife</i>     | ekilen'       | ekelen'         | ekelen'           |
| <i>leopard</i>   | erisa         | eris            | eris              |
| <i>man</i>       | etun'anan     | etun'anan       | njo               |
| <i>moon</i>      | elap          | elap            | elap              |
| <i>name</i>      | ekirore       | ate             | tsikit            |
| <i>ox</i>        | emasenik      | n'atuk          | ñade              |
| <i>sheep</i>     | emerekek      | amesek          | emesek            |
| <i>stone</i>     | amoru         | emuru           | amuru             |
| <i>sun</i>       | akolon'       | ekolon'         | akolon'           |
| <i>tree</i>      | akitoi        | aketo           | in'ito            |
| <i>woman</i>     | aberi         | ekako           | apete             |
| <i>one</i>       | ediopet       | epei            | apei              |
| <i>two</i>       | iare          | n'are           | n'are             |
| <i>three</i>     | iuni          | n'auni          | nauni             |
| <i>four</i>      | iun'won       | nomwon          | nomwon            |
| <i>five</i>      | ikañ          | ekan            | ekan              |
| <i>ten</i>       | atomon        | tommon          |                   |
| <i>I</i>         | eon'          | an'o            | eon'              |
| <i>thou</i>      | jo            | iyon'           | iyon'             |
| <i>he</i>        | n'es          | ello            | logo              |
| <i>we</i>        | oni, syo      | ekok            | sua               |
| <i>you</i>       | yes           | ellu            | itowa             |

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Ateso *ecopot* = pupil of eye.

| <i>English.</i>    | <i>Ateso.</i> | <i>Turkana.</i> | <i>Karamojo.</i> |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>they</i>        | kes           | ekwi            | amaga            |
| <i>bad</i>         | eronno        | eronno          | eronno           |
| <i>little</i>      | edit          | edep            | edit             |
| <i>here</i>        | kane          | kanne           | neye             |
| <i>no</i>          | mam           | eduar           | man              |
| <i>I die</i>       | atwani        | atuana          | atuana           |
| <i>I know</i>      | ajeni         | ayeni           | ayeni            |
| <i>thou lovest</i> | imina         | acamet          | jaicamet         |
| <i>we say</i>      | kibala        | kibalyua        | kiruaro          |

Affinity between the Ateso and Masai languages is found in the following particulars, the Ateso forms being given in brackets in each case.

1. *ol-* (*lo-*) characteristic of the masculine gender, and *na-*, *en-* (*na-*) of the feminine.

2. Many common words—

|           |                  |             |
|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| olkuruk   | <i>a crow</i>    | (ekuruk)    |
| olosowan  | <i>buffalo</i>   | (ekosobwan) |
| engolon'  | <i>sun</i>       | (akolon')   |
| ainok     | <i>to kindle</i> | (ainok)     |
| oln'ejep  | <i>tongue</i>    | (an'ajep)   |
| oln'atuñ  | <i>lion</i>      | (en'atuñ)   |
| emoti     | <i>pot</i>       | (amoti)     |
| engume    | <i>nostril</i>   | (ekume)     |
| engeju    | <i>leg</i>       | (akeju)     |
| osighiria | <i>donkey</i>    | (esigiria)  |
| aiyan     | <i>I bring</i>   | (ayauni)    |
| alo       | <i>to go</i>     | (alosit)    |
| ee        | <i>yes</i>       | (eebo)      |

3. The irregularity of the formation of the plurals of nouns, and some of the terminations employed; *e. g.*—

adding to the singular *-in* or *-tin*

|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| „ | „ | „ | <i>-o</i>                              |
| „ | „ | „ | <i>-i</i> after a vowel                |
| „ | „ | „ | <i>-na</i> or <i>-a</i> after <i>t</i> |

Nouns of the agent terminate in *-n* in the singular and *-k* in the plural.

4. The adjectives are mostly relative verbs.

## 5. Numerals—

|              |        |           |
|--------------|--------|-----------|
| <i>two</i>   | aare   | (aare)    |
| <i>three</i> | auni   | (auni)    |
| <i>four</i>  | on'wan | (aun'won) |
| <i>ten</i>   | tomon  | (atomon)  |

## 6. Pronouns—

Personal inseparable, are practically identical.

Relative *masc.* o, lo (loi)

*fem.* na (na)

Interrogative, *who* an'ae (n'ai)

*what* aiño (ño)

## 7. Verbs—

Conditional prefix *tin* (ti).

Dative form affix *-aki, -iki, -oki* (-kini).

Causative prefix *itu, ita* (ti, ta).

Verbs denoting motion towards the speaker terminate in *-u* (*-uni*), from the speaker *-a* (*-ari*).

Plural form of the infinitive, surviving in the Ateso *atwakare*.

The Ateso dialect is rich in grammatical forms and capacity for expression, but owing to its irregularity somewhat difficult to pick up. Absence of a central government appears to have led to much local variation in detail, and there is no recognized standard of speech. For this reason it is very difficult to form rules which can be of use to a student of the language, which is pre-eminently one to be learnt by ear. At the same time it is hoped that the notes contained in the following pages may serve as some guide to the beginner, and also afford material for philologists in the study of comparative language.

## NOTE ON PHONOGRAPHY.

Exception has been taken to the use of the symbols  $\tilde{n}$ ,  $n'$  for *ny* (*ni*) and *ng* as adopted in this book. In the case of  $\tilde{n}$  the use of this symbol is in accordance with the pamphlet on transliteration of the Royal Asiatic Society. The symbol  $n'$  was adopted in order to approximate as nearly as possible to the usage in Bantu tongues of the Uganda Protectorate.

In these *ng* represents *ng* hard (as in *longer*), while *ng'* is employed to denote *ng* soft (as in *singer*). As the hard *ng* does not occur in Ateso only one symbol is required; the sound *ng* soft (velar nasal) is one phonetically, not compound (*ng* hard is really *ngg*), and should therefore be represented in phonetic writing by a single symbol. Accordingly *n'* was adopted as the closest approximation to the Bantu *ng'*. The author regrets the necessity for abandoning the phonography of many authorities, but he was concerned solely with the consideration of what would best represent the spoken sounds to the Teso people, for whom his work is done, even at the cost of extra trouble to European philologists.

The author wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the Rev. W. Crabtree, late of the C.M.S. Uganda Mission, for the use of his vocabularies of the Ateso dialect. He is also indebted to the members of the Mill Hill Roman Catholic Mission at Ngora for suggestions on the grammar of the language, and to Mr. C. W. Hattersley for permission to adopt his work entitled *Luganda Phrase Book* as a basis for the conversational chapters at the end of this book.



# A HANDBOOK OF THE ATESO LANGUAGE

## THE ALPHABET.

The Ateso alphabet consists of twenty-three letters; the English consonants *f, q, v, x, z*, are not used, while *ñ* and *n'* are added. The vowels are pronounced much as in Italian.

The approximate pronunciation of the letters is as follows—

|           |             |   |   |   |                       |
|-----------|-------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| <i>a</i>  | as <i>a</i> | in <i>father</i> , not as in <i>man</i>       | . | . | aparan                |
| <i>b</i>  | „ <i>b</i>  | „ <i>bend</i>                                 | . | . | čbēla                 |
| <i>c</i>  | „ <i>ch</i> | „ <i>chair</i>                                | . | . | apēcēlo               |
| <i>d</i>  | „ <i>d</i>  | „ <i>down</i>                                 | . | . | adakēt                |
| <i>ē</i>  | „ <i>a</i>  | „ <i>make</i>                                 | . | . | apēsē                 |
| <i>ě</i>  | „ <i>e</i>  | „ <i>tether</i>                               | . | . | apěrit                |
| <i>g</i>  | „ <i>g</i>  | „ <i>gather</i> , never as in <i>gender</i>   | . | . | egilut                |
| <i>h</i>  | „ <i>h</i>  | „ <i>hair</i>                                 | . | . | hali                  |
| <i>ī</i>  | „ <i>ee</i> | „ <i>been</i>                                 | . | . | ěkilyōkīt             |
| <i>ĩ</i>  | „ <i>i</i>  | „ <i>evident</i>                              | . | . | akĩpĩ                 |
| <i>j</i>  | „ <i>j</i>  | „ <i>jolt</i>                                 | . | . | ějakait               |
| <i>k</i>  | „ <i>k</i>  | „ <i>keep</i>                                 | . | . | apakĩ                 |
| <i>l</i>  | „ <i>l</i>  | „ <i>lane</i>                                 | . | . | ětělěpat              |
| <i>m</i>  | „ <i>m</i>  | „ <i>mend</i>                                 | . | . | amaranait             |
| <i>n</i>  | „ <i>n</i>  | „ <i>now</i>                                  | . | . | ělwana                |
| <i>ñ</i>  | „ <i>ni</i> | „ <i>onion</i>                                | . | . | akōñēn, akañ          |
| <i>n'</i> | „ <i>ng</i> | „ <i>singer</i> , never as in <i>stronger</i> | . | . | kan'īna, n'ōl, kītīn' |
| <i>ō</i>  | „ <i>o</i>  | „ <i>gone</i>                                 | . | . | aībōkō                |
| <i>ō</i>  | „ <i>o</i>  | „ <i>bone</i>                                 | . | . | ětōgō                 |
| <i>ó</i>  | „ <i>o</i>  | „ <i>glory</i>                                | . | . | aladôt                |
| <i>p</i>  | „ <i>p</i>  | „ <i>pain</i>                                 | . | . | alupôt                |
| <i>r</i>  | „ <i>r</i>  | „ <i>rent</i>                                 | . | . | akwarě                |
| <i>s</i>  | „ <i>s</i>  | „ <i>sack</i>                                 | . | . | alōsīt                |

|  |   |   |   |   |   |         |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
| <i>t</i> as <i>t</i> in <i>tool</i>                          | . | . | . | . | . | ětagět  |
| <i>u</i> „ <i>oo</i> „ <i>moon</i> , never as in <i>duty</i> | . | . | . | . | . | amutōnǒ |
| <i>w</i> „ <i>w</i> „ <i>went</i>                            | . | . | . | . | . | awaraga |
| <i>y</i> „ <i>y</i> „ <i>yard</i>                            | . | . | . | . | . | ěyapyě  |

Ateso vowels combine to make two diphthongs—

|                                      |   |   |   |   |   |        |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| <i>ai</i> as <i>i</i> in <i>bite</i> | . | . | . | . | . | adakai |
| <i>oi</i> „ <i>oy</i> „ <i>alloy</i> | . | . | . | . | . | aladoi |

Other vowels found occurring together are not diphthongs, but are pronounced separately—

|         |          |       |           |
|---------|----------|-------|-----------|
| ĩbôtěĩ  | contains | four  | syllables |
| aujǒ    | „        | three | „         |
| apōlōu  | „        | four  | „         |
| aděōděō | „        | five  | „         |

*Transliteration.*—In transliterating words borrowed from other languages—

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>p</i> is used for <i>f</i> and <i>v</i> | <i>aipuga</i> for the Luganda <i>okufuga</i> |
| <i>s</i> „ „ „ <i>z</i>                    | <i>emesa</i> „ „ „ <i>emeza</i>              |

The nasalization common in Bantu dialects is usually dropped—

*emusango* becomes *ěmusagǒ*.

Thus also by a combination of both these processes, the Luganda *nrunza* (jigger) becomes *ěpusa* in Ateso.



## SUBSTANTIVES.

Ateso substantives are divided into two main classes—

1. Masculine nouns, having the initial vowel *e* in the singular and *i* in the plural.
2. Feminine nouns, having the initial vowel *a* in both singular and plural.

Beside these there are two smaller classes—

3. A few nouns, mostly denoting relationships, having the initial vowel *o* in the singular and irregular plural.
4. The diminutive forms of nouns in the other classes.

Classes 1 and 2 may be subdivided according to the ways of forming the plural. Any noun in Class 1 denoting a person or animal may also be used in Class 2 by changing the initial vowel, *e. g.*—

ēmēřēkēk, *a ram*

amerekek, *a ewe*

ēblēsīt, *a servant*

ablesīt, *a maidservant*

Some feminine nouns denote a weaker or smaller individual of the masculine equivalent, *e. g.*—

ēkītoi, *a big tree*

akitoi, *a piece of wood*

īkītor, *trees*

akitor, *firewood*

### CLASS 1.

There are eleven subdivisions in the masculine class.

1. Nouns denoting persons, formed from verbs by the addition to the root of the verb of *ē-* or *ēka-* in the case of strong verbs, and *ēkē-* in the case of weak verbs. These have the singular termination *-an* and plural *-ak*—

ēkamējan

*a hunter*

īkamejak

ēken'alan

*a liar*

īken'alak

ēkēlīpan

*a beggar*

īkelipak

The following also have plural termination *-k*, but are irregular in formation—

ēkuryē

*a coward*

īkuryēsīk

ēmudukī

*a blind man*

īmudukyôk

2. Nouns with singular terminating in *-a*, *-at*, *-ē*, *-ēt*, *-ō*, *-ôt*, and plural in *-ai*, *-ei*, *-oi*—

|        |                    |        |
|--------|--------------------|--------|
| ěkōjō  | <i>an arrow</i>    | ikojoī |
| ěrikôt | <i>a chain</i>     | irikoi |
| ětōmē  | <i>an elephant</i> | itomei |
| ědita  | <i>a basket</i>    | iditai |
| ěbōtēt | <i>a device</i>    | ibotei |

3. Nouns with singular terminating in *p* or a vowel and plural in *yo* or *syo*—

|       |                      |         |
|-------|----------------------|---------|
| ěmīrī | <i>a rat</i>         | imiryō  |
| ělāp  | <i>a moon, month</i> | ilapyō  |
| ědīa  | <i>a herb</i>        | idiasyō |

4. Nouns with singular termination *-ôk*, *-ôn'*, *-oi*, *-ī* and plural *-ôr*—

|           |                |             |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| ěkīn'ôk   | <i>a dog</i>   | in'okwor    |
| ěkīcōlōn' | <i>a stool</i> | ikicolon'or |
| ěkītwī    | <i>a shrub</i> | ikitwor     |

5. Nouns with singular in *-t*, *-n*, *-k*, *-n'*, *-l*, *-r*, which add *-a* in the plural—

|          |                   |           |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| ěkērēt   | <i>a gourd</i>    | ikereta   |
| ěkīsīl   | <i>a command</i>  | īkisīla   |
| ekuruk   | <i>a crow</i>     | īkuruka   |
| ěkīritōn | <i>a scorpion</i> | īkiritona |

Some add *-na* or *-īna* to a singular in *-m* or *-o*—

|        |                      |          |
|--------|----------------------|----------|
| ějān   | <i>a papyrus mat</i> | ījānīna  |
| ěkwarō | <i>a cereal cat</i>  | īkwarōna |

Some nouns in *-ai* or *-at* drop the final letter

|        |                |       |
|--------|----------------|-------|
| ēsāmai | <i>a river</i> | īsama |
| ēcōkat | <i>a seed</i>  | īcoka |

Nouns ending in *-it* or *-ait* drop *-it*, some in *-an* drop *-n*—

|           |                       |          |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------|
| ěsīgīrait | <i>a cowrie shell</i> | īsīgira  |
| ěkōsōbwan | <i>a buffalo</i>      | īkosobwa |
| ěkīlyōkīt | <i>a man</i>          | īkīlyōk  |
| Ēmusōgait | <i>a Musoga</i>       | Īmusoga  |

6. Nouns with singular in *-i*, *-o*, *-u*, *-it*, *-ot*, or *-m*, which add *-in* or change the final syllable to *-in*—

|         |                  |         |
|---------|------------------|---------|
| ērôtō   | <i>a road</i>    | irôtin  |
| ēbu     | <i>a hyæna</i>   | ibwin   |
| ēkwam   | <i>a wind</i>    | ikwamīn |
| ēblēsīt | <i>a servant</i> | iblēsīn |

Some in *-ôt*, or *-et* change the final syllable to *-ōn*, *-ēnī*—

|           |                 |           |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| ēkadōn'ôt | <i>a bell</i>   | ikadōn'ōn |
| ēdōkōlēt  | <i>a monkey</i> | idōkōlēnī |

7. Nouns with singular in *-it*, *-ôt*, *-ut*, which drop the final *-t*—

|          |                          |         |
|----------|--------------------------|---------|
| ēsirut   | <i>a mosquito</i>        | isiru   |
| ēkañumīt | <i>a grain of semsem</i> | ikañumi |
| ēcōpôt   | <i>pupil of the eye</i>  | icōpō   |

8. Nouns with singular termination *-ī*, *-īk*, *-ī* which add *-ō* or change to *-ō*—

|          |                   |          |
|----------|-------------------|----------|
| ēn'atuñ  | <i>a lion</i>     | in'atuñō |
| ēbōkōrīt | <i>a finger</i>   | ibōkōrō  |
| ēputīrī  | <i>a wart hog</i> | iputīrō  |

Some in *-ō*, *-ī*, add *-nō* or in *-ut* change to *-unō*—

|        |                  |          |
|--------|------------------|----------|
| ēryagō | <i>a bag</i>     | iryagōnō |
| ēpīrī  | <i>a pole</i>    | ipīrīnō  |
| ētōlut | <i>a pelican</i> | itōlunō  |

Similarly—

|       |               |          |
|-------|---------------|----------|
| ēsyp  | <i>a side</i> | isyēpīnō |
| emōru | <i>a hill</i> | imōrunō  |

9. Nouns with singular in *-ē* or *-ēt* which make plural in *-ē*—

|        |                 |        |
|--------|-----------------|--------|
| ēmaasē | <i>a locust</i> | imaasē |
| ēmarēt | <i>a bean</i>   | imarē  |

Also—

|       |                          |       |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| ekīya | <i>a charm, medicine</i> | ikēyē |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|

10. Other nouns in *-ē*, *-ēt*, *-ī*, *-s*, *-t*, make plural in *-ya*—

|         |                  |          |
|---------|------------------|----------|
| ērē     | <i>a village</i> | irērya   |
| ēkus    | <i>a needle</i>  | ikusya   |
| ējōkēt  | <i>a spirit</i>  | ijōkyā   |
| ēkīrōrē | <i>a name</i>    | ikīrōrya |

11. A few nouns add *-ön* to the singular—

|       |                   |         |
|-------|-------------------|---------|
| ěburĩ | <i>a crevasse</i> | iburĩön |
| ětôrĩ | <i>a kite</i>     | itôrĩön |

There are a number of nouns which cannot be brought into any of the above classes—

|            |                         |           |
|------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| ětwoł      | <i>a drinking gourd</i> | itwoł     |
| ěměľěku    | <i>a hoe</i>            | iměľěkēs  |
| ěľön'ôru   | <i>a lump</i>           | ilön'ôras |
| ěkumě      | <i>a nostril</i>        | ikumēs    |
| ěkwětěr    | <i>a dwarf</i>          | ikwětēras |
| emwatununi | <i>a twin</i>           | imwatuku  |

Some nouns have no plural form, such as names of diseases and a few abstract nouns—

|           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| ěkôdoi    | <i>smallpox</i>   |
| epuru     | <i>measles</i>    |
| eban'anut | <i>folly</i>      |
| epĩryanut | <i>cleverness</i> |

*Note.*—It will be observed that the above classification of substantives is more or less arbitrary, and of little assistance in studying the formation of plurals. Owing to the extreme irregularity of Ateso in this respect it seems impossible to do more than group the substantives together in some such way as the above and memorize the forms individually.

## CLASS 2.

The feminine class has eight sub-divisions.

1. Nouns ending in a vowel, except *-i*, which add *ĩ* for the plural—

|       |                   |        |
|-------|-------------------|--------|
| akalě | <i>a spoon</i>    | akalěĩ |
| atĩbō | <i>a bowl</i>     | atĩbōĩ |
| akulu | <i>an ostrich</i> | akuluĩ |

Some with singular in *-ĩt*, *-ět*, *-ôt*, make plural in *-i*—

|        |                |        |
|--------|----------------|--------|
| akĩt   | <i>an ear</i>  | akĩ    |
| abĩľôt | <i>a flute</i> | abĩľoi |
| aběyět | <i>an egg</i>  | aběyĩ  |

2. Nouns in *u'* or *u*, making plural in *-ôr*—

|         |                      |           |
|---------|----------------------|-----------|
| atapĩn' | <i>a guinea fowl</i> | atapĩn'ôr |
| atěnusũ | <i>a drum</i>        | atěnusôr  |

3. Nouns with singular in *-i*, *-u*, *-it*, and plural in *-ē*—

|          |               |         |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| akacērīt | <i>a star</i> | akacērē |
|----------|---------------|---------|

4. A large number of nouns ending in a consonant add *-a* to form the plural—

|          |                    |           |
|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| apēsēn   | <i>a debt</i>      | apēsēna   |
| abēbēnuk | <i>a wing</i>      | abēbēnuka |
| akiñan'  | <i>a crocodile</i> | akiñan'a  |

Others in *-at*, *-ait*, drop *-t* or *-it*—

|           |                        |         |
|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| asōwat    | <i>a piece of iron</i> | asōwa   |
| agēratait | <i>a comb</i>          | agērata |

Some nouns add *-na* to the singular, those in *-ut* dropping the *-t*—

|        |                 |         |
|--------|-----------------|---------|
| atēnut | <i>a branch</i> | atēnuna |
| agōla  | <i>a corner</i> | agōlana |

5. Nouns ending in *-i*, *-o*, add *-n̄*, ending in *n'* or *-ñ* add *-ñō*—

|       |               |         |
|-------|---------------|---------|
| akōlī | <i>a cup</i>  | akōlīnō |
| akun' | <i>a knee</i> | akun'ñō |

Some nouns in *-ôt*, *-ut*, merely drop the *-t*—

|        |                    |       |
|--------|--------------------|-------|
| akakut | <i>a hailstone</i> | akaku |
| ajulôt | <i>a feather</i>   | ajulō |

6. Nouns ending in *-an*, *-i*, *-it*, *-ō*, add *-in* to the singular or change the final syllable to *-in*—

|          |                   |           |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| an'ölölō | <i>a lake</i>     | an'ölölīn |
| akan     | <i>an arm</i>     | akanīn    |
| aisīnīt  | <i>a bracelet</i> | aisīnīn   |
| amadulī  | <i>a hat</i>      | amadulīn  |

7. Some nouns ending in a consonant, and a few in *-a* or *-i* add *-ia* or *-iā*—

|        |                  |          |
|--------|------------------|----------|
| adēka  | <i>a disease</i> | adēkēsīā |
| aparan | <i>a day</i>     | aparasīā |

8. Some nouns change a final *-t* to *-n*—

|          |                    |          |
|----------|--------------------|----------|
| atītībat | <i>a heel</i>      | atītīban |
| acōcōrôt | <i>a partridge</i> | acōcōrōn |

A number of feminine nouns have no plural form, such as abstract nouns and a few others, *e. g.*—

|                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| ajakanut, <i>a kingdom</i> | abeīt, <i>truth</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------------|



There are also irregular forms without the initial *o*—

|                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| papa, <i>father</i>   | tōtō, <i>mother</i>           |
| pāpā, <i>ancestor</i> | kīnacī, <i>sister, cousin</i> |
| mamayī, <i>uncle</i>  | ěja, <i>aunt</i>              |

The plural forms are irregular, as follows—

|                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ñdwe, <i>sons</i>         | īkīlēnī, <i>husbands</i>  |
| īkīnacan, <i>brothers</i> | ītatayī, <i>grandsons</i> |
| īcēnīōn, <i>nephews</i>   | ōrōña, <i>pastures</i>    |
| lupapa, <i>fathers</i>    | lukatōtō, <i>mothers</i>  |
| lupāpā, <i>ancestors</i>  | akīnacan, <i>sisters</i>  |
| lumamayī, <i>uncles</i>   | lukěja, <i>aunts</i>      |

The adjectival and other agreements are the same as those for Class 1, except for words denoting female relations, which follow Class 2.

#### CLASS 4.

This class contains the diminutive forms of nouns in the other classes. The noun *ībōrě* (a thing) may also be included, as it is most commonly used in the diminutive form, though it may also be employed in the feminine *abōrě*—

|                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ībōrě, <i>a thing</i> | ībōrō, <i>things</i>   |
| īkōku, <i>a child</i> | īidwe, <i>children</i> |

So too—

|                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| ěkīnōk, <i>dog</i>              | ikin'ok, <i>puppy</i>  |
| añayīt, <i>a blade of grass</i> | īña, <i>weeds</i>      |
| amōru, <i>a stone</i>           | imōru, <i>a pebble</i> |

#### *The Generic Plural.*

Many nouns have a second form of the plural; the ordinary form is used to denote specific individuals, the secondary form indicates the entire class of objects mentioned.

| <i>Singular.</i>     | <i>Specific Plural.</i> | <i>Generic Plural.</i>        |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| akwapu, <i>land</i>  | akwapīn, <i>country</i> | akwapīsīnēī, <i>the world</i> |
| ētuan, <i>person</i> | ītun'a, <i>people</i>   | ītun'asīnēī, <i>mankind</i>   |
| ībōrě, <i>thing</i>  | ībōrō, <i>things</i>    | ībōrōsīnēī, <i>creation</i>   |

*Derogative Forms.*

By the insertion of *-dio-* after the initial vowel the sense of a little, a small quantity is given.

adiokiñetikusi, *a little of your oil*  
 idiobore, *a bit of a thing*

Cf. the adverbs—

nediokasilon. *a little way*  
 nediocici, *a little time*

and the verbal forms on p. 40.

## CASE.

Ateso nouns for the most part do not possess more than one case, but some have a locative form. This is made—

(a) By dropping the initial vowel.

|                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| aparan, <i>a day</i>   | paran, <i>by day</i>           |
| akware, <i>a night</i> | kware, <i>by night</i>         |
| etogo, <i>a house</i>  | togo, <i>in the house</i>      |
| akuju, <i>the sky</i>  | kuju, <i>above, in the sky</i> |

(b) By changing the initial vowel of masculine nouns to *ō* or *kō*, the former generally with verbs denoting motion, the latter mostly stative—

ejai kōmēsa, *it is on the table*  
 kōlōma ōlugudō, *go out into the high road.*

(c) By prefixing *k* to feminine nouns—

ēbōyōtō kakipōyīs, *they sat in the kitchen.*

Nouns of (b) formation often add the preposition *tōma* after the locative prefix *ko-*, never after *o-*—

kōtōmētaōkē, *within his heart.*

*Genitive Case.*—The Possessive case is formed in Ateso by the use of the preposition *ka* = of; the noun of the possessor always follows that of the thing possessed—

Ōkōku ka Ēlōhīm, *the Son of God*

or more definitely—

ētēlēpat lōka Ēmusun'nt, *the European's boy.*



## ADJECTIVES.

Strictly speaking there are no true adjectives in the Ateso language, their place being supplied by verbs in relative form. They are made by the addition to the present tense of the verb of one of the relative pronouns *lē-*, *lōka-*, in the masculine class, *ně-*, *naka-*, in the feminine, *yēñi-* in the diminutive.

Some of the commonest of these adjectives are as follows—

| <i>Sing.</i> | <i>Plur.</i> | <i>English.</i>       |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| legōgōñ'     | luegogon'    | <i>strong</i>         |
| lewuryana    | luewuryaka   | <i>short</i>          |
| lebēñēñ      | luebēñēñak   | <i>light</i>          |
| lerōñō       | luerōkō      | <i>bad</i>            |
| lepōlō       | luepōlōk     | <i>great</i>          |
| ledīt        | luedīsyak    | <i>small</i>          |
| lerēñ'an     | luerēñ'ak    | <i>red</i>            |
| lokakwan'an  | lukakwan'ak  | <i>white</i>          |
| lokītētēt    | lukītetak    | <i>new</i>            |
| lokapōlōñ    | lukapōlōk    | <i>big, important</i> |
| letyōñō      | luetōkō      | <i>difficult</i>      |
| lokawōjan    | lukawōjak    | <i>long, tall</i>     |
| lerī         | luerīētē     | <i>crooked</i>        |

Similarly we have—

| <i>Fem.</i> | <i>Dimin.</i> |              |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| nerōñō      | yēñīrōñō      |              |
| nedīt       | yēñīdīt       |              |
| nakapōlōñ   | yēñīkapōlōñ   |              |
| nakawōjan   | yēñīkawōjan   | and so forth |

There are one or two formed in a similar manner from nouns.

|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| lōkīlyōkīt | <i>male</i>   |
| nabēru     | <i>female</i> |

The forms compounded with the relatives *le-*, *ne-*, correspond generally to the English indefinite article, while the *lōka-*, *naka-* forms correspond to the definite article, *e. g.*—

Mam akôṭō imēlēkēs lunôjōn', kōsēōnnu lukagōgōn'.  
*I do not want old hoes, pick out the strong ones.*

Kōṭwana akitēn' nēdīt? Mam, nakapōlōn nakīryōnōn.  
*Was it a small cow that died? No, the big black one.*

Some adjectives are formed from transitive verbs with the relative as above and the termination *-at* or *-ēt*.

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| egôyē lokiyēnēt     | <i>cloth for tying, bandage; from akiyēn, to tie</i> |
| ekiya lokilōsēt     | <i>medicine for washing, lotion</i>                  |
| ekiya lomatat       | <i>medicine for drinking</i>                         |
| akibōyīs nekiyēn'ēt | <i>a resting-place</i>                               |
| ibōrē yēnitubēt     | <i>a thing to cut with</i>                           |

Adjectives always follow the noun qualified, as in the phrases given above. Sometimes another noun may follow the adjective, limiting its application to the main subject, *e. g.*—

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| ejakait lepōlō asyanut     | <i>a very gracious chief, literally a chief great as to his grace.</i> |
| itun'a lwēḍisyak akiyuwuni | <i>men of little faith</i>   |
| itōmēyi luewōjak ikumēs    | <i>elephants with long trunks</i>                                      |

It may be noted here that the letter *l* is always characteristic of the masculine gender, the letter *n* of the feminine, whether at the beginning or end of a word. So we have already seen the adjectival prefixes commence with *l* in the masculine and *n* in the feminine, and it will be noted that the demonstrative pronouns *n'ol*, *n'ini*, *n'ul*, *n'un*, are characterized by the same letters at the end. The diminutive class has its distinctive prefix *geni* in the singular, but in the plural always follows the agreements for the masculine.

*Numerals.*—Ateso possesses numerals up to 100, but after that is obliged to borrow foreign words. The numbers up to five are the basis of the whole system of notation, six being five and one, seven five and two, and so forth.

*Cardinals.*

| <i>Masc.</i>    | <i>Fem.</i>  | <i>Dim.</i>     |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. ědīōpēt      | adiopet      | yenidiopet      |
| 2. iarč         | aare         |                 |
| 3. innī         | auni         | <i>as masc.</i> |
| 4. iun'wōn      | aun'won      |                 |
| 5. ikañ         | akañ         |                 |
| 6. ikañkape     | akañkape     |                 |
| 7. ikañkaare    | akañkaare    |                 |
| 8. ikañkauni    | akañkauni    |                 |
| 9. ikañkaun'won | akañkaun'won |                 |
| 10. itômōn      | atomon       |                 |
| 11. itomon kape | atomon kape  |                 |
| 20. akaisarēyi  |              |                 |
| 30. akaisauni   |              |                 |

and so on through the tens, the same in all classes.

The intermediate numbers take the gender agreements in the units—

| <i>Masc.</i>                                    | <i>Fem.</i>                    |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 33. akaisauni ka luuni                          | akaisauni ka nuuni             |
| 64. akaisakañkape ka luun'won                   | akaisakañkape ka nuun'-<br>won |
| 81. akaisakañkauni ka lōdōpe                    | akaisakañkauni ka nadope       |
| 100. akaisatomon, <i>or</i> akwatat             |                                |
| 200. akaisatomon aare, <i>or</i> akwata<br>aare |                                |

For one thousand and onwards words have been borrowed from Luganda—

1000. elukumi  
2000. ilukumīn iare.

Above this there are no forms in common use, but the easiest to adopt are perhaps the following—

10,000. arīta, a translation of the Luganda word *omutwalo*, a load of shells, which in the days before the introduction of coinage numbered 10,000.

100,000. akasīrīpu, a transliteration of the Luganda *akasirivu*.

Beyond this it is at present impossible to count in Ateso.

*Ordinals.*

| <i>Masc.</i>                        | <i>Fem.</i> | <i>Dim.</i>  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1st lōsōdit                         | nasodit     | yenisodit    |
| 2nd lokīarēt                        | nakiaret    | yenikiaret   |
| 3rd lokīwuniēt                      | nakiwuniet  | yenikiwuniet |
| 4th lokwōn'ōnēt                     | nakwon'onet |              |
| 10th lokitōmōnēt                    |             |              |
| 20th lokakaisareyi                  |             |              |
| 35th lokakaisauni ka lukañ          |             |              |
| 39th nakakaisauni ka nukañ kaun'won |             |              |

and so forth in all classes.

*Adverbial.*

*Once*, atīpēt.

*Twice*, akatēnak aare

and so on. This form is not, however, used very frequently; a much more common usage is to employ the word *irwana*.

abu kobu irwana aare

*he came twice*

kosubu kwan'ini irwana akañ

*do this five times.*

In the same way—

irwana ipu (*I did it*) many times.

irwana ai? (*How many times (did you do it)?*)

*Interrogative Adjectives.*

Like other adjectives these follow the noun qualified.

|     | <i>Masc.</i>               | <i>Fem.</i>                                |
|-----|----------------------------|--|
|     | ēñōina, <i>which?</i>      | añōina                                     |
| Pl. | ĩñōika                     | añōika                                     |
|     | imwasayi, <i>how many?</i> | amwasayi                                   |
| or  | imwayi                     | amwayi                                     |
|     | iyau emerekek eñōina?      | <i>which sheep have you brought?</i>       |
|     | igela arupiyana amwayi?    | <i>for how many rupees do you sell it?</i> |

*Comparison.*

There are no separate forms for the comparative and superlative degrees, and these must be expressed by phrases.

The comparative degree is usually indicated by the use of the verb *akitēlēkarit* = to surpass.

ekakin'ok etelekarit lōkōni    *my dog is bigger than yours*

Or in relative construction—

akiten' na n'es netelekarit    *this cow is the bigger*

The superlative may be indicated by the addition of *kěř* = all—

etogo n'ol n'es letelekarit    *that house is the biggest of*  
kere    *all*

Or merely by apposition—

ibore yenīcī hai? yenīcī    *which is the smallest? this*  
bō yēn    *is the smallest*

It will be noted that when an adjective is in simple apposition in English, in Ateso the adjective becomes a verb in direct construction, the relative prefix dropping off and the copula being omitted.

eronō ayēp    *the axe is bad*  
ewuryaka ipīrīno    *the poles are short*

But the definite form of the adjective is used in apposition, generally with the copula *n'ēs*, *kēs*, when in English the adjective is preceded by the definite article.

etun'anan ēlō n'ēs lokapolon    *this man is the headman.*  
akitor nu kes nukalan'irīōk    *these trees are the heavy ones.*

## VERBS.

The verb is the most important part of speech in the Ateso language, supplying many deficiencies in other parts of speech; at the same time it is both complicated and irregular in its conjugation. The forms given here appear to be those in most general use, but there is much local variation of usage, and it is difficult to obtain any general consensus of opinion as to the relative correctness of some formations.

There are seven different classes of verbs, which are dealt with separately below, as well as a number of irregular and defective verbs. Apart from their classification according to conjugation, verbs are also divided into strong and weak; this division is not according to termination, both strong and weak verbs being included in the various classes.

Strong verbs take—

1. *a-* as the prefix of the infinitive.<sup>1</sup>
2. *a-* as personal pronoun in the first and third persons singular and the third person plural.
3. *ko-* as prefix of the imperative, *ka-* in first person of the subjunctive.
4. *eka-* as prefix of the verbal noun denoting agent.

Weak verbs take—

1. *aki-* or *ai-* as prefix of the infinitive.
2. *e-* as pronoun in first and third persons as above.
3. *ki-* as imperative prefix, *ke-* in subjunctive.
4. *eke-* or *eki-* as prefix of verbal noun.

So in the strong verb for *to go* we have—

1. *alōsīt*, *infinitive*.
2. *alôt*, *he has gone*.
3. *kōlôt ! go ! kaloto*, *let us go*.
4. *ēkalôtan*, *a goer, traveller*.

<sup>1</sup> With a few exceptions, mostly monosyllabic roots.

In the weak verb for *to agree* we have—

1. akīyuwuni, *infinitive*.
2. eyuwunīt, *he agrees*.
3. kīyu ! *agree !* kēyuwutu, *let us agree*.
4. ēkēyuwunan, *a believer, one who agrees*.

In all inflexions of tense, etc., verbs are classified apart from the division into strong and weak, only pronominal and other prefixes being affected by that division.

### *Moods and Tenses.*

There are five moods, each containing one tense, with the exception of the Indicative which has six main tenses.

#### *Indicative.*

1. Present Indefinite, eñakuni, *I bring back*.
2. Present Imperfect, eñakunit, *I am bringing back*.
3. Future, eñakuni nat or lwaru, *I shall bring back*.
4. Perfect, eñaku, *I have brought back*.
5. Past, abu kiñaku, *I brought back*.
6. Past Imperfect, abala eñakuni, *I was bringing back*.

In many verbs the two present tenses are identical, and in all the future requires an adverb, *nat* for near time, *lwaru* or *molo* for time more or less distant.

*Infinitive.* akiñakuni or aiñakuni, *to bring back*.

*Imperative.* kiñaku, *bring back*. See also p. 37.

*Subjunctive.* keñaku, *that I may bring back*.

*Conditional.* Past Tense, tikiñaku, *I should have brought back*.

### *Conjugations.*

#### 1.

Conjugation 1 includes all verbs having the termination *-uni* in the infinitive and present indicative singular. Those which denote motion imply that the motion is in the direction of the speaker.

*Strong.*

alōmuni, *to come in or out*  
 ayauni, *to bring*  
 aañuni, *to see*  
 alimuni, *to tell*

*Weak.*

akiyuwuni, *to agree*  
 aikamuni, *to catch hold of*  
 akiñakuni, *to bring back*  
 akīūtuni, *to remember*

*Indicative Mood.*

Present tense. *I bring back.* Future. *I shall bring back.*

|         |           |                       |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| eñakuni | kiñakuni  | eñakuni'nat or lwaru, |
| iñakuni | iñakunēte | etc., as Present.     |
| eñakuni | eñakunēte |                       |

Present Imperfect. *I am bringing back.*

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| eñakunit | kiñakunit |
| iñakunit | iñakunite |
| eñakunit | eñakunite |

Perfect. *I have brought back.*

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| eñaku | kiñaku |
| iñaku | iñakut |
| eñaku | eñakut |

*Weak.* *Strong.*

|       |          |     |
|-------|----------|-----|
| Also— | eñaku-na | -no |
|       | iñaku-na | -no |
|       | eñaku-na | -no |

Past. *I brought back.*

|            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| abu kiñaku | apotu kiñakutu |
| ..         | ..             |
| ..         | ..             |

Past Imperfect. *I was bringing back.*

|               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| abala eñakuni | kibala kiñakuni   |
| ibala iñakuni | ibalasi iñakunete |
| abala eñakuni | ebalasi eñakunete |

*Imperative Mood. Bring back.*

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| kiñaku | kiñakutu |
|--------|----------|

*Subjunctive Mood. That I may bring back.*

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| keñaku | keñakutu |
| kiñaku | kiñakutu |
| kiñaku | kiñakutu |



*Conditional Mood.*

|          |            |
|----------|------------|
| tikiñaku | tikiñaku   |
| tikiñaku | tikiñakutu |
| tikiñaku | tikiñakutu |

Some transitive verbs in this class can be used intransitively, and then the termination of the perfect and past indicative are as follows—

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Perfect. adaun | pl. adaunos |
| Past. kodaun   | kodaunos    |

The imperative follows the past tense.

There are also some intransitive forms in *-uni* of verbs in Class 5, which follow this conjugation.

elelebata, *they filled*, but elelebunos, *they are full*  
 ecanicanete, *they spoil*, but ecanucanunos, *they are spoilt*

*Conjugation 2.*

This class contains verbs having the termination *-ari* in the infinitive and present indicative singular. Those which denote motion imply that the motion is in the direction away from the speaker, the opposite of verbs in Class 1.

*Strong.*

alōmari, *to go in or out*  
 apari, *to stray*  
 an'ari, *to open*

*Weak.*

akitēlēkari, *to surpass*  
 akūrari, *to hear*  
 akibwōrari, *to rest*

*Indicative Mood.*

Present Tense. *I go out.*

|         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| alomari | kilomari  |
| ilomari | ilomarite |
| alomari | alomarite |

Future. *I shall go out.*

alomari nat or lwaru,  
 etc., as Present.

Present Imperfect. *I am  
 going out.*

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| alomarit | kilomarit |
| ilomarit | ilomarito |
| alomarit | alomarito |

Perfect. *I have gone out.*

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| aloma | kiloma  |
| iloma | ilomasi |
| aloma | alomasi |

Past. *I went out.*

|            |                |                      |
|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| abu koloma | apotu kolomasi | Same in all persons. |
|------------|----------------|----------------------|

Past Imperfect. *I was going out.*

|               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| abala alomari | kibala kilomari   |
| ibala ilomari | ibalasi ilomarite |
| abala alomari | abalasi alomarite |

Imperative Mood. *Go out.*

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| koloma | kolomasi |
|--------|----------|

Subjunctive Mood. *That I may go out.*

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| kaloma | kalomasi |
| koloma | kolomasi |
| koloma | kolomasi |

Conditional Mood. *I should have gone out.*

|          |            |                      |
|----------|------------|----------------------|
| tikoloma | tikolomasi | Same in all persons. |
|----------|------------|----------------------|

### Conjugation 3.

Class 3 contains verbs having the termination *-ori* in the infinitive and present indicative singular. If motion is implied it is in the direction away from the speaker, as in Class 2, *e. g.* *abon'ori to go back* (*abon'uni, to come back*).

*Strong.*

atĩrôri, *to touch*  
 agôlôri, *block the way*  
 abukôri, *to pour*

*Weak.*

aibĩrôri, *to fall*  
 aidun'ĩôri, *go out (fire)*  
 aibêlôri, *turn right way up*

Indicative Mood.

Present Tense. *I touch.*

|         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| atirori | kitirori  |
| itirori | itirorite |
| atirori | atirorite |

Future. *I shall touch.*

atirori nat or lwaru,  
 etc., as Present.

Present Imperfect. *I am touching.*

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| atirorit | kitirorit |
| itirorit | itirorito |
| atirorit | atirorito |

Perfect. *I have touched.*

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| atiro | kitiro  |
| itiro | itirosi |
| atiro | atirosi |

Past. *I touched.*

abu kotiro          apotu kotirosi          Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was touching.*

abala atirori          kibala kitirori, etc., as above.

*Imperative Mood. Touch.*

kotiro          kotirosi

*Subjunctive Mood. That I may touch.*

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| katiro | katirosi |
| kotiro | kotirosi |
| kotiro | kotirosi |

*Conditional Mood. I should have touched.*

tikotiro          tikotirosi          Same in all persons.

#### *Conjugation 4.*

This includes all verbs ending in *-ini*, mostly the prepositional forms of verbs in other classes. See further on p. 41.

*Strong.*

aōsīkini, *to let go*  
agōlōkini, *to shut up*

*Weak.*

aiñēyini, *to leave*  
akiyapakini, *to go gently*

*Indicative Mood.*

Present Tense. *I tell.*

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| alimokini | kilimokini  |
| ilimokini | ilimokinete |
| alimokini | alimokinete |

Future. *I shall tell.*

alimokini nat or lwaru,  
etc., as Present.

Present Imperfect. *I am telling.*

(often wanting)  
termination *-it, -ito* as  
in conjugation 3

Perfect. *I have told.*

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| alimoki | kilimoki |
| ilimoki | ilimokis |
| alimoki | alimokis |

Past. *I told.*

abu kolimoki          apotu kolimokis          Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was telling.*

abala kolimokini, etc., as in other conjugations.

*Imperative Mood. Tell.*

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| kolimoki | kolimokis |
|----------|-----------|

*Subjunctive Mood. That I may tell.*

|          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| kalimoki | kalimokis |
| kolimoki | kolimokis |
| kolimoki | kolimokis |

*Conditional Mood. I should have told.*

|            |             |                      |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|
| tikolimoki | tikolimokis | Same in all persons. |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|

The verb *aiñeyini* (to leave) differs in some tenses from this conjugation. The perfect is *eñe*; plural, *eñeyis*; past and imperative, *kiñe*, *kiñeyis*.

*Conjugation 5.*

The verbs of this conjugation mostly have roots ending in a consonant, to which *-i* is added in the present indicative; when the final consonant of the root is *-t*, it changes to *s* in the present indicative, *e. g.* *akimat* (to drink), *amasi* (I drink). There are a few verbs also which have a final vowel in the infinitive, viz. those which have roots ending in *-r*, *e.g.* *akeri* (to run).

*Strong.*

akëri, *run*  
 akimat, *drink*  
 aisub, *do*

*Weak.*

ainöm, *strike*  
 aswam, *work*  
 akilip, *ask for*

*Indicative Mood.**Present Tense. I drink.*

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| amasi | kimasi  |
| imasi | imasite |
| amasi | amasite |

*Future. I shall drink.*

amasi nat or lwaru,  
 etc., as Present.

*Perfect. I have drunk.*

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| amat | kimat |
| imat | imata |
| amat | amata |

*Present Imperfect.*

No separate forms.

*Past. I drank.*

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| abu komat | apotu komata |
|-----------|--------------|

Same in all persons.

*Past Imperfect. I was drinking, abala amasi, etc.*

*Imperative Mood.* Drink.

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| komat | komata |
|-------|--------|

*Subjunctive Mood.* That I may drink.

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| kamat | kamata |
| komat | komata |
| komat | komata |

*Conditional Mood.* I should have drunk.

|          |          |                      |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| tikomata | tikomata | Same in all persons. |
|----------|----------|----------------------|

### Conjugation 6.

This class contains verbs which in the present describe a process and in the past or perfect the state which is the result of that process; they provide, in the relative form, the adjectives previously explained on p. 21. The present tense ends in *-ori*, *-ari*, usually preceded by the letter *-n-*, which changes in the plural to *-k-*. The verb *atwanare* (to die) is peculiar in having a plural form of the infinitive, *atwakare*, probably a survival of many such forms, though it appears to be the only one now in use. It is employed when the subject of the main verb is in the plural, *e. g.*—

|                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| ekotosi atwakare | <i>they are likely to die.</i> |
|------------------|--------------------------------|

Some of the verbs in this class are—

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| apōlōri, <i>to grow big</i>     | making the adjective, lepōlo,<br>lokapōlōn     |
| awōjari, <i>to lengthen</i>     | making the adjective, lewōja,<br>lokawōjan     |
| akōnōri, <i>to ripen</i>        | making the adjective, lekōno,<br>lokakōnōn     |
| awuryanari, <i>to get short</i> | making the adjective, lukewur-<br>yaka (plur.) |

*Indicative Mood.*

Present Tense. *I die.*

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| atwani | kitwani  |
| itwani | itwakite |
| atwani | atwakite |

Future. *I shall die.*

atwani nat or lwaru,  
etc., as Present.

Perfect. *I have died.*

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| atwana | kitwaka |
| itwana | itwaka  |
| atwana | atwaka  |

Present Imperfect. *I am dying.*

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| atwanit | kitwakit |
| itwanit | itwakito |
| atwanit | atwakito |

Past. *I died.*

abu kotwana      apotu kotwaka      Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was dying, abala atwani, etc.*

*Imperative Mood. Die.*

kotwana      kotwaka

*Subjunctive Mood. That I may die.*

katwana      katwaka

kotwana      kotwaka

kotwana      kotwaka

*Conditional Mood. I should have died.*

tiketwana      tiketwaka      Same in all persons.

### *Conjugation 7.*

The present tense of this class ends in *-ayi, -eyi, -oyi*, the *-yi* of which usually drops in the infinitive.

*Strong.*

akökö, *to steal*

ayare, *take away*

*Weak.*

aibôyi, *remain*

akibun'a, *beat*

*Indicative Mood.*

Present Tense. *I beat.*

ebun'ayi      kibun'ayi

ibun'ayi      ibun'ayete

ebun'ayi      ebun'ayete

Future. *I shall beat.*

ebun'ayi nat or lwaru,  
etc., as Present.

Perfect. *I have beaten.*

ebun'a      kibun'a

ibun'a      ibun'ata

ebun'a      ebun'ata

Present Imperfect. No forms.

Past. *I beat.*

abu kibun'a      apotu kibun'ata      Same in all persons.

Past Imperfect. *I was beating. abala ebun'ayi, etc.*

*Imperative Mood. Beat.*

kibun'a      kibun'ata

*Subjunctive Mood. That I may beat.*

kebun'a

kebun'ata

kibun'a

kibun'ata

kibun'a

kibun'ata

*Conditional Mood. I should have beaten.*

tikebun'a

tikebun'ata

Same in all persons.

Verbs in *-oyi* make the plural of the perfect, etc., in *-oto* instead of *-ata*. *Akiye* (to sow) has *koeyata* in the imperative plural, while *akiye* (to sing) makes *koeyoto*.

## NOTES ON THE MOODS AND TENSES.

*Perfect Indicative.* The secondary form in *-na* in this tense in Conjunction 1 is usually employed after the adverb *eroko, erin'a*—

*eroko eyauna*

*he has not yet brought it.*

This formation is also found in Conjugation 4.

*Past Indicative.* The auxiliary *abu, apotu*, is frequently omitted; sometimes it appears to give the force of a pluperfect tense.

This tense suffers modification in termination when used in relative phrases.

A. After a relative pronoun the forms in use are—

Conj. 1. S. *keñakunī*  
Pl. *keñakunete*

Conj. 5. S. *komasi*  
Pl. *komasete*

Conj. 2. S. *kalomari*  
Pl. *kalomarite*

Conj. 6. S. *ketwani*  
Pl. *ketwakete*

Conj. 3. S. *katirori*  
Pl. *katirorite*

Conj. 7. S. *kibun'ayi*  
Pl. *kibun'ayete*

Conj. 4. S. *kalimokini*  
Pl. *kalimokinete*

B. After a conjunction such as *kwape*—

Conj. 1. S. *kiñakunia*  
Pl. *kiñakuniata*

Conj. 5. S. *komasi*  
Pl. *komasete*

Conj. 2. S. *kalomaria*  
Pl. *kalomariata*

Conj. 6. S. *ketwania*  
Pl. *ketwaketa*

Conj. 3. S. *katiroria*  
Pl. *katiroriata*

Conj. 7. S. *kibun'ayere*  
Pl. *kibun'ata*

Conj. 4. S. *kalimokinia*  
Pl. *kalimokiniata*



The A forms are also employed to indicate continuous past action, *e. g.*—

kicoraki abon'uni kolosi

*I told him to come back, and he kept going on.*

The B forms appear in an adjectival phrase without a relative pronoun, *e. g.*—

emame eon' ibore atwaria

*I have nothing to wipe it with.*

lit., *There is not to me a thing which wipes.*

*Imperative Mood.* When a command is given which is not to be carried out immediately or which involves continuous action, the terminations of the Present Indicative may be employed, the usual Imperative prefix being retained.

*e. g.* kiñakutu ekameleku, *bring back my hoe*

but kiñakunete ekameleku, *bring back my hoe (whenever you take it).*

*Subjunctive.* In deliberative queries the subjunctive is not used but the Present Indicative, as in English the future tense.

*e. g.* eñakuni? *shall I bring it back?*

*Negatives.* The usual negative is *mam*, which precedes the verb; in the Conditional Mood it follows the prefix *ti-* :—

mam alosi, *I do not go*      ti mam kaloto, *I should not have gone.*

In the Imperative the negative is formed by prefixing *siri-* to the forms given in the conjugation. When it is desired to express an absolute or continuous prohibition the Imperative prefix *ki-* or *ko-* is omitted and the repetitive affix *-nene* is added,

sirikoara ekin'ok

*do not kill the dog*

siriarenene

*thou shalt not kill*

In the subjunctive mood the negative *mam* is not used, but the auxiliary verb *aiñeyini* to leave off, not to do :—

kiñeyi aibirori

*that I may not fall*

kiñeyis atwakare

*that you may not die*

*Passive Voice.*

In Ateso verbs this voice is defective; there are a few regular passive forms, others have to be supplied by the reversal of the clause, the subject of the passive verb becoming the object of an active one.

*Infinitive.* In Classes 1-4 the final *-i* of the infinitive active is changed to *-io*, and in Class 5 *-io* is added to the final consonant—

|                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| apedori, <i>to be able</i> | apedorio, <i>to be possible</i> |
| awuri, <i>to bear</i>      | awurio, <i>to be born</i>       |
| aisub, <i>to do</i>        | aisubio, <i>to be done</i>      |

*Indicative.* The same termination *-io* is employed in the present and future, singular and plural in all persons—

nen'adakinio ikaru luipu *laid up for many years*

In the perfect *-o* or *-no* is added to the final vowel—

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| luen'alao      | <i>those who have been deceived</i> |
| -eyeneno ekeki | <i>the door is fastened</i>         |

As a general rule the reversal of the clause is preferred, or the substitution of impersonal forms in the third person plural.

So for *he was beaten* we have *kinomai*, they beat him.

*Objective Forms.*

When the object of a verb is a personal pronoun, the separable forms of the pronouns are very commonly used, and always when emphasis is to be laid on the pronoun. The prefix of the past tense, however, may be varied to express a pronominal object, as follows—

When the subject is *I* and the object is *thee, you or them*, or when the subject is *he* and the object *me*, the prefix is *ka* for strong verbs and *ke* for weak verbs.

The prefix is *ki* in the following cases—

When subject is *thou* and object *me, him or us*

|   |   |             |   |   |                  |
|---|---|-------------|---|---|------------------|
| „ | „ | <i>he</i>   | „ | „ | <i>us or you</i> |
| „ | „ | <i>we</i>   | „ | „ | <i>thee</i>      |
| „ | „ | <i>you</i>  | „ | „ | <i>me</i>        |
| „ | „ | <i>they</i> | „ | „ | <i>me, us</i>    |

When the subject is *they* and the object *thee, him or you*, the termination *-ai* is added in the case of verbs of the 5th Class—

*e. g. konukai, they buried him*

*kibun'ai? did they beat you?*

In the Imperative mood also the termination *-ai* is employed to express the personal objective pronoun when the object is in the first person either singular or plural—

*e. g. kiyuwunai, believe me*

*kolemarai, take away from me*

The use of these forms does not appear to be at all regular or definite among the Teso people, who themselves admit that great laxity exists in the way they are employed. It therefore is impossible to give exact rules for the formation of the objective verbal prefixes.

## NOTES ON DERIVATIVE VERBAL FORMS.

*Derogative.* By the addition of *-di* after the personal pronoun or after the infinitive prefix the meaning of *just a little* is given, diminishing the force of the verb.

akoto adipejo *I want to go and pay just a little visit.*

*Repetitive.* By the addition of affixes Ateso verbs make forms which imply that the action is repeated many times. Verbs in *-ari* and *-ori* insert *-na-*, *-uo-* before the final *-ri* or *-si*. Other verbs change the final vowel to *enene* in the singular and *enenete* in the plural.

amasenene, *I always drink*

imasenenete, *you always drink*

akin'itanari, *to ask (often)*

alimonokini, *I tell (repeatedly)*

*Reciprocal.* These forms are not well defined, being merely developments of the use of the repetitive forms.

So akin'itanari may also mean *to ask one another*.

Sometimes the *na* is reduplicated—

akinomananari, *to beat one another*.

The addition of *boniki* often helps to make the meaning more clear.

Verbs in *-kini*, when used with reciprocal meaning, take the termination *-kinos* instead of *-kis* in the past and imperative.

kotukokis, *gather them together*      kotukonokinos, *assemble*

kişvarakis, *scatter them*      kişvarakinos, *disperse*

kibirokis, *throw them down*      kibirokinos, *fall down*

Verbs in Classes 2-5 when used in a reciprocal sense also make forms in *-os* in the past and imperative.

kotemanaros, *they said to one another*

kin'itanaros, *they asked one another*

kotyakaros, *they separated from one another*

kotironoros, *touch one another*

*Prepositional.* These forms take the place of prepositions in other languages, and are formed by the addition of *-kini* to the root or stem.

aibirori, *to fall*  
aswam, *to work*  
aibwa, *to put away*

aibirokini, *to fall into*  
aswamakini, *to work for*  
aibwayikini, *to put into*

To the prepositional affix may be added the affix *ori* denoting process *e. g.*—

adekakinori

*to get ill at (a place)*

Prepositional verbs.

(a) localise action—

ebiroke akipañ  
kotwanikini kokitoti

*he has fallen into the hole*  
*He died on the cross*

(b) Pass action over to the subject, when in English a preposition would be required—

ekonakini n'es erono  
epoyikini itelepai

*he treats him badly*  
*he cooks for the boys*

*Reflexive.* By the addition of *boni* or *elopet* to a prepositional verb a reflexive meaning is given—

enomakini elopet  
itubokinete nat boniki

*he hit himself*  
*you'll cut yourselves in a moment*

*Reduplicated.* Some verbs have a reduplicated form expressing intensified or repeated action—

ainom, *to strike*

ainomanoma, *to give a beating*

Sometimes the meaning of the reduplicated form is figurative—

ailamalama, *to jump to and fro, i. e. be in doubt.*

*Causative.* Where in English the auxiliary to make is employed to convert an intransitive verb into a transitive one, Ateso verbs prefix to the root *-ta*, *-te*, *-ti* (or *-si*), *-to*, *-tu* (or *-su*), according to the first vowel of the root—

akialama, *to rejoice*  
akijara, *to live*  
aaniuni, *to see*  
akilék, *to vomit*

akisialama, *to cause to rejoice*  
akitajara, *give life, to save*  
akitaañuni, *cause to see, appear*  
aisilek, *cause to vomit*

Sometimes by a combination of the causative and prepositional forms a more or less new idea is introduced—

akitedekakini, *to sham illness*

akitironikini, *to put oneself in the wrong, repent*

Note the idioms—

akitiwara akwapu, *to make dark come on = do all day long*

akitiwalari akwapu, *make day dawn = do all night*

Note also that all causative verbs are weak in formation, even when formed from strong verbs.

kōdōka, *climb up; but kitodoka, take it up*

kōlōma, *go out; but kitoloma, take it out*

### *Irregular Verbs.*

As in most languages, the verb *to be* in Ateso has its tenses made up from various roots—

Infinitive. Aluôri or arauni, *to be (or become)*.

Indicative. Present. *I am.* Future. *I shall be.*

|      |       |      |       |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| ajai | kija  | arai | kerai |
| ijai | ijaas | irai | iraas |
| ejai | ejaas | erai | eraas |

Past. *I was.*

|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| karai        | kerai          |
| kerai        | keraas         |
| kerai, kojai | keraas, kojaas |

Imperative. *Be.*

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| kojai | kojaas |
|-------|--------|

Another form of the Present Indicative is as follows—

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| ekōni | kikôte |
| íkōni | ikôte  |
| ekōni | ekôte  |

and of the Imperative—

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| kikōni | kikôte |
|--------|--------|

This root makes a prepositional form *ekonakini* or *ekwayi-kini*. These forms are used chiefly in special phrases such as—

ekwayikini ai? *how is it?*

kikote nēpēnēn *let it be so*

and to make the phrase for *how?* see p. 50.

The verb *to be* is also used in Ateso for *to have*, there being no separate verb—

ajai ba eon' etogo                      *I have a house*

For the negative *not to have* the negative copula is used—

emame eon' akiten'                      *I have not a cow*

The conjugation of the verb *to come* is very irregular.

Infinitive. Abunere or abunori, *to come*

Present Indicative. *I come.* Present Imperfect. *I am coming.*

|       |        |        |          |
|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| abuni | kipōni | abunit | kipōnīto |
| ibuni | ipôte  | ibunit | ipōnīto  |
| abuni | epôte  | abunit | epōnīto  |

Perfect. *I have come.*

Past. *I came.*

|     |       |              |                    |
|-----|-------|--------------|--------------------|
| abu | kipōu | abu kobu     | <i>all persons</i> |
| ibu | ipôtu | apotu kopotu | <i>all persons</i> |
| abu | apôtu |              |                    |

The future merely adds *nat* or *luaru* to the present, but there are alternative forms of the second and third persons plural *iponete*, *eponete*. The perfect tense has an alternative form of the singular *abuno*, *ibuno*, *abuno*, which is preferred after *eroko*, not yet; and in the third person plural *epona* may be used.

The verb *aipwari*, to be many, has, of course, only plural forms—

Present. *We are many.* Future. Perfect.

|      |         |         |
|------|---------|---------|
| kipu | kipwari | kipwata |
| ipu  | ipwarōs | ipwata  |
| ipu  | ipwarōs | ipwata  |

Past. kipwaka  
ipwaka  
ipwaka

The verb *edit*, to be small, makes an irregular plural—

kidīsyak, *we are few*  
idīsyak  
edīsyak.

## PRONOUNS.

*Personal.* The full forms are as follows—

|             |           |             |          |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| <i>I</i>    | eōn'      | <i>we</i>   | ōni, syō |
| <i>thou</i> | jō        | <i>you</i>  | yēs      |
| <i>he</i>   | nēs, n'es | <i>they</i> | kēs      |

These are both subjective and objective; *syo* excludes the person addressed, while *oni* includes him or them—

kikoto syo aiboyikini kane, koloto yes  
*we want to remain here, you go*

but—

añarit oni kere  
*he is calling all of us*

There are also shorter forms which are only used in combination with verbs, except in the past tense—

|             |        |             |        |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| <i>I</i>    | a-, ē- | <i>we</i>   | kĩ-    |
| <i>thou</i> | ĩ-     | <i>you</i>  | ĩ-     |
| <i>he</i>   | a-, ē- | <i>they</i> | ē-, a- |

These forms are subjective only; in the first and third persons *a-* is used with strong verbs and *e-* with weak verbs.

The addition to the separable forms of *boni*, plural *boniki*, makes the pronoun *myself*, etc.—

eon' bōnĩ, *I myself*  
 yes bōnĩkĩ, *you yourselves or by yourselves.*

*Possessive.* The ordinary form of these is inseparable, being inserted after the initial vowel of the noun or affixed to the noun.

|            |        |              |               |
|------------|--------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>my</i>  | -ka-   | <i>our</i>   | -wôk-, -kōsi- |
| <i>thy</i> | -kōni- | <i>your</i>  | kusi--        |
| <i>his</i> | -kě-   | <i>their</i> | -kēc-         |

So *e-ke-kirore* his name, or *e-kirore-ke*.



The first and third persons singular have an emphatic form *kan'*, *ken'*, which is only used affixed to a noun, never after the initial vowel; *e. g. ekirorekan'* my name.

In the first person plural the form *-wok* refers to *oni* and *kosi* to *syo*. Care must obviously be exercised in the use of these words; to refer to meat as *awokakirin'* would invite all to partake; if the meat is to be reserved for the speaker and his companion he must use *akosikirin'*. So brothers would speak to each other of their father as *papawok*, but in prayer to God we must address Him as *Papakosi*.

There is also a separable form of the Possessive, used in apposition or when the noun is omitted—

| <i>Masc.</i> |        | <i>Fem.</i> |        | <i>Dim.</i> |        |
|--------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| S.           | Pl.    | S.          | Pl.    | S.          | Pl.    |
| loka         | luka   | naka        | nuka   | yenika      | luka   |
| lokoni       | lukoni | nakoni      | nukoni | yenikoni    | lukoni |
| loke         | luke   | nake        | nuke   | yenike      | luke   |
| lowok        | luwok  | nawok       | nuwok  | yeniwok     | luwok  |
| or—          |        |             |        |             |        |
| lokosi       | lukosi | nakosi      | nukosi | yenikosi    | lukosi |
| lokusi       | lukusi | nakusi      | nukusi | yenikusi    | lukusi |
| lokec        | lukec  | nakec       | nukec  | yenikec     | lukec  |

akale na nakec, *this is their spoon*

ekiya n'ol loka, *that medicine is mine*

*Demonstrative.* These are as follows—

|                 | <i>Masc.</i> | <i>Fem.</i> | <i>Dim.</i> |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>This.</i>    | lō lu        | na nu       | yēni lu     |
| <i>That. 1.</i> | n'ol n'ul    | n'ini n'un  | n'im n'ul   |
| 2.              | jē kwi       | ya kwa      | yi kwi      |

These all follow the noun when used as adjectives; the forms for *that* (1) denote objects near to the person spoken to, the (2) forms denote what is far off.

aye edita n'ol, *give me that basket (near you)*

iañu atapin' ya? *do you see that guinea fowl? (over there)*

atwanit ibore yen, *this thing is done for*

*Self.* This may be expressed by *ēlōpēt*, *ālōpēt*, *yēnilōpēt*, plural *ikulēpēk*, *akulēpēk*, *ikulēpēk* or by (in all classes) *bōnī*, plural *bōnīkī*.

*Elopet* corresponds to the English emphatic self, implying self and not some one else, while *boni* implies that the person is alone in the action, and is often the equivalent of *only*.

*e. g.* kolot ejakait elopet, *the chief went himself*,

*i. e.* instead of sending a message.

but eon' aswamai boni, *I am working by myself*.

and—

etepi edowu? mam, ekwam boni

*is it raining? no it is only wind.*

*Any.* n'ol                      n'in                      n'in

the form *n'in* is used with the word *etuan*, instead of the masculine.

*So and so.* enan'i      lunan'i      emutan      lukamutan

*Interrogative.* *Who?* na'i (all classes)

plural      lukan'ai      .      nukan'ai

*What?*                      ño.

The adjectival forms are given under adjectives.

*Relative.*

Subjective indefinite.

lōi-      luč-      naĩ-      nue-      yēni-      lue-  
lē                      ně

Definite.

lōkě-      lukě-      nakě-      nukě-      yēnike-      luke-

Objective.

lō-      lu-      na-      nu-      yēni-      lu-

So—

ekilyokit loijeni akisoma, *a man that can read*

akituku nukewuriete lolo, *the cows which have borne calves to-day.*

*the man I beat*, etuan lo enomi eon'

*the man who beat me*, etuan lokenomi eon'.

The indefinite forms describe, or are adjectival, while the definite forms identify, are relational.

etuan lesubi amoti, *a man that makes pots*

etuan lokesubi amoti, *the man who made the pots.*

A relative pronoun cannot be governed in Ateso by a preposition. So—

*the man I came with*  
becomes *the man who came with me*  
etuan lokebu keon'

There can therefore be no possessive case of the relative, like the English *whose*; an ordinary possessive pronoun must be used and the clauses co-ordinated instead of the relative being subjected.

*God, whose Son died for us, is our Father*  
Elohim, Okoke katwanikini, n'es Papawok.

*Pronominal Copula.* In the first and second person singular this is formed by the addition of *o* to the personal pronoun; in the other persons it is identical with the pronouns.

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| eon'o       | oni or syo |
| jōn'ō       | yes        |
| n'es or nes | kes        |

Negative.

|         |                      |
|---------|----------------------|
| měřě    | <i>it is not</i>     |
| ēmamě   | <i>there is not</i>  |
| ēmamětě | <i>there are not</i> |

or—

|        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| kemame | kemameata |
|--------|-----------|

Deliberative form.

|        |                              |           |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------|
| kōmame | <i>that there may not be</i> | kōmameata |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------|

There is also a copula formed from the demonstrative pronouns.

| <i>Masc.</i> |                   | <i>Fem.</i> |                        |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| lōpe lō      | <i>this is he</i> | lupe lu,    | nape na .nupe nu       |
| n'ōpe n'ōl   | <i>that is he</i> | n'upe n'ul  | n'īpe n'ini n'upe n'un |

Also a form combined with the interrogative adverb of place—

| <i>Masc.</i>                                | <i>Fem.</i>             |
|---|-------------------------|
| hali, <i>where is?</i>                      | hani, <i>where is?</i>  |
| halu, <i>where are?</i>                     | hanu, <i>where are?</i> |
| hali bo ekakitabo? <i>where is my book?</i> |                         |
| n'ope n'ol, <i>that is it.</i>              |                         |

The word *imwasine*, so many, answers the interrogative *imwasayi*, how many?

## ADVERBS.

There are a large number of adverbs and adverbial expressions made from nouns and verbs. A few have already been noticed, but a full list is given here.

### *Adverbs of Place.*

ai, hai, *where?*

nen, mama, *there (not far off)*

n'ina, *over there (at a distance)*

lailo, laiye, *this side, that side*

luwayi, *this way*

juwayi, *that way, that side*

ajesani, *below there*

kamelwana, *far off*

eyapye, *near*

kotoma, *inside*

kokidin', *in the middle*

lali, *where?*

kane, ne, *here*

kuju, *above*

kokuju, *outside, on the top*

kin'a, kokin'a, *outside*

kau, *behind*

togo, *in the house*

okitela je, *on yonder hill, on the other side of the water or valley*

ore, *at home, in the village*

orekoni, orekusi, *at thy home, at your home*

okaleka, okalekoni, etc., *at my place, at thy place, etc.*

obuwok, obukusi, etc., *at our home, your home, etc.*

namaka, namake, *with or to me, him*

nenice, *elsewhere*

### *Adverbs of Time.*

wori, *when?*

nat, soon, *shortly*

nati kwana, nati kwapukwana, *now, at once*

moi, *in the morning, to-morrow*  
 taparacu, tapurucu, *early, very early in the morning*  
 moi kace, *the day after to-morrow*  
 byan, *yesterday*  
 lolo, *to-day*  
 ebon', nat ebon', *this afternoon*  
 lwarn, molo, *in the future, some time*  
 kolo, kolosek, *long ago*  
 sek, *already*  
 koloje, *the other day*  
 ber, *first, to begin with*  
 kanen, *then*  
 atipet, *immediately*  
 napena, *just now, on this occasion*  
 kokau, *afterwards*  
 eroko, erin'a, *not yet, still*  
 nan, *just now, a moment ago*  
 n'ini paran, *every day*  
 paran, *by day, at mid-day*  
 kware, *at night*  
 kidin'ebai, *at midnight*  
 ameari nat, *henceforth ; lit. to start from now*  
 asoña, *very long ago*

*Eroko, erin'a* when used without a verb are always negative in meaning.

erin'a eswamai ? *is he still working ?*

but—

abu ? eroko, *has he come ? not yet.*

#### *Adverbs of Manner.*

noi, noi noi, *very much*  
 kwan'ini, kwapu kwan'ini, *thus, in that way*  
 kwana, kwapu kwana, *so, just so, in this way*  
 nepenen, *like that, just so*  
 cut, *utterly, entirely*  
 cut cut, *verily, assuredly*  
 ebe, atari, *thus (to introduce or quote speech)*  
 atai, atai atai, *in vain, gratis, anyhow*  
 bobo, *again*

kojokan, *well*  
 kotenan, *straight*  
 erono, *badly*  
 kadeden'u, *fiercely*

*Atiari* is generally used to introduce a fresh speech; *ebe* introduces a quotation of past speech. The latter may be used without a verb, *e. g.*—

*ebe ai?* *what did he say?*  
*ebala ebe alot ejakait?* *did he say the chief had gone?*  
*ebe, that is what he said.*

The interrogative adverb *how?* is expressed by means of the verb *ekoni*, with the adverb *ai* or *hai*.

*how is he?* *ekoni ai?*  
*how did he die?* *ekoni etwana ai?*  
*how did they do it?* *kikote esubete ai?*

The same auxiliary is used with other adverbs.

*ekoni kwana, it is just like that*  
*kikoni nepenen, let it be so, very well*

## CONJUNCTIONS.

koñe, *but*  
 arai, *if*  
 arai—arai, *either—or*  
 narai, *because, for, since*  
 nabarai, *except*  
 karaida, *neither, nor*  
 kwape, *even as*  
 kwaka, bala, *like, as if, about*  
 ido, da, *also*  
 ka, *and*  
 kwabo, *moreover, whereas* (only with a negative)  
 kanu ki ño? *why?*  
 ko, *whereas* (only with a negative)  
 akiro na, *for the reason that*  
 kosodi, *then, next*  
 koñen, *then*  
 kama, *where*  
 netinan, *since* (*of recent time*)  
 netikolo, *ever since* (*of time more distant*)  
 akitodol, *until*

After *kwape* the relative form of the past tense must be used, see p. 36.

*Akitodol* is really an infinitive, meaning "to reach to."

*Kosodi* is declinable and has a plural form *kosoete*, also a deliberative *kasodi*, *kasodete* used before subjunctives.

All conjunctions are placed first in the sentence, with the exception of *da*, which follows the noun or verb. "Therefore" is usually expressed by the use of *n'es* followed by a verb in relative form.

*kwape kolo kiwadikakinia, as you wrote to me*  
*kosoete koloto Akumi, they next went to Kumi*  
*kasodete karata ekirididi, so that we may next plant maize*  
*kiboyikini kane akitodol nabunio, sit here till I come*  
*n'es kiyatakinia arupiyana atomon, therefore I add ten rupees*  
*akoto emerekek da, I want a sheep too*  
*akoto da emerekek, I also want a sheep*

## PREPOSITIONS.

These are almost absent from Ateso.

*ka, of, with, at*

*toma, under, inside*

*kanu ka, because of, on behalf of*

*nepepe ka, together with ; also nenipe ka is found*

When a pronoun follows *kanu ka*, the *ka* combines with the personal pronoun to form a possessive pronoun. So *kanu ka oni* becomes *kanuwok*, *kanuka kes* becomes *kanukee*.

The want of prepositions is mainly supplied by the prepositional forms of the verbs, which see, p. 41. For, in, to, are mostly expressed by these forms. There are also a few phrases which take the place of English prepositions.

*To* and *with* a person are expressed by the phrase *mama ejai*.

*koya abaluwa mama ejai Emusun'ut.*

*take the letter to the European.*

*kiboyiki mama ejaas itelepai.*

*stay with the boys.*

*In* is expressed by :—

(a) prepositional verbs—

ebirokini akipañ  
*he falls into the hole*

(b) locative case of nouns—

ejai togo  
*he is in the house*  
akiñan' eperi ocore  
*the crocodile lives in the river*

After the verb to be *in* is not expressed always—  
ejaas alaru, *they are in the yard.*

## INTERJECTIONS.

yoga, *how do you do ? farewell ! well done !*

ekoni bai, *very well, never mind*

bo, ba, ca, *then, well*

jo ba je, jo ba lo, *I say, you there*

mam, be, *no*

eebo, eece, *yes*

aso, *very good, all right, just so*

wu, O, *in addressing a person*

wu okwe, *Ah, you then*

otukwi, *oh dear ! well I never !*

kwan'ini, *just so.*

*Yoga* is the universal greeting at all times of the day, and is also used for congratulation and thanks or for commendation.

*Bo* and *ba* are constantly interjected in conversation without apparently affecting the meaning of what is said.

After the general greeting *yoga*, enquiries may be made as to health, etc. The dialogue may run as follows—

yoga, *how do ?*

iperi ejok ? *do you keep well ?*

in'ali jo ? *are you in health ?*

yoga noi noi, *best salaams !*

yoga ? *how do ?*

aperi ejok ; Jo da ? *yes ; and you ?*

an'ali bo, *quite well thanks*

yoga noi noi, *mine to you !*

*Otukwi* is used to express any strong emotion such as disgust or astonishment.



## ATESO-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Words marked with an asterisk are of foreign origin, and are chiefly derived from Luganda; many are Arabic in origin and come into Ateso through the medium of Kiswahili and Luganda. Words hyphenated as *-bon'ori* are incomplete as they stand and require a prefix or suffix, such as a personal pronoun.

Verbs are given in the infinitive, the prefix being added to distinguish strong from weak verbs.

Nouns are given with the plural suffix added; those that may be either masculine or feminine are usually given as masculine.

Abbreviations used, other than those in general use, are as follow—

|                 |                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| <i>v. s.</i>    | verbal substantive.          |
| <i>v. n.</i>    | verb neuter or intransitive. |
| <i>v. prep.</i> | prepositional verb.          |
| <i>v. caus.</i> | causative verb.              |
| <i>q. v.</i>    | which is to be referred to.  |

abalan', -n'a, *s., salt*  
 abasan', -n'a, *s., pointed stick*  
     *for digging, trowel*  
 abaton, -na, *s., yam*  
 abeet, -eyi, *s., egg*  
 abebenuk, -ka, *s., wing*  
 abeit, *s., truth*  
 abelekek, -ka, *s., egg-shell*  
     abelekek kakou, *skull*  
     abelekek kebokorit, *finger-*  
         *nail*  
 abeler, *s., a reputed apparition*  
 aberu, an'or, *s., woman, wife*

abeya, abeyata ai, *v. phrase,*  
     *where are, what has become*  
     *of?*  
 abiletait, -ta, *s., half, part, piece*  
 abilot, -oi, *s., flute*  
 ablesit, -sin, *s., maid-servant*  
 aboko, -oi, *s., shell head-dress,*  
     *coronet*  
 abokoñ, -oña, *s., jaw*  
 abon'ut, -un, *s., fig-tree, bark-*  
     *cloth*  
 abor, *s., deep water*  
 abua, -ana, *s., cave*

- abukyoit, -kyo, s., *eyelid, eyebrow, eyelash*  
 abulucasit, -ta, s., *graze, bruise*  
 abulon, s. plur., *pus*  
 abus, -siono, s., *abscess, boil*  
 abuswa, -wai, s., *big bowl*  
 abwas, -sin, s., *hedge*  
 \*abyasit, -sin, s., *cartridge, bullet*  
 acilit, -ita, s., *food*  
 acin, s., *excrement*  
 acin', -n'ana, s., *fork of tree root, between fingers*  
 acocorot, -roni, s., *partridge*  
 acokit, -cok, s., *potato*  
 acore, -rin, s., *river, swamp*  
 acoroi, s., *termites (white ants)*  
 acowa, -ana, s., *sense, wisdom*  
 acukut, -kunu, s., *bellows*  
 acunetait, -ta, s., *lintel*  
 adakai, -ka, s., *dregs*  
 adaket, -ta, s., *bier, litter*  
 adam, s., *brain*  
 adapawo, -ono, s., *porch, sides of doorway*  
 adatat, -tan, s., *plot cleared of jungle*  
 adayi, s., *dust on the feet, dirt*  
 adeka, -esia, s., *disease, sickness*  
 adere, s., *half gourd, bowl*  
 aderut, -runo, s., *osier*  
 adeodeo, -uno, s., *harp*  
 adiririet, s., *syringe*  
 \*adirisa, -ana, s., *window*  
 aditot, -tono, s., *valley*  
 adoket, -eta, s., *ladder, bridge*  
 adokis, -sya, s., *ladder, climbing place*  
 adokitait, -ta, s., *ladder, steps*  
 adote, -ya, s., *adulteress, whore*  
 adoteu, s., *adultery*  
 aduket, -ta, s., *building*  
 agada, -ana, s., *reed*  
 agari, -rya, s., *small fish*  
 agegit, -gin, s., *bunch of grain tied up for seed*  
 agerasit, s., *scar, old cut*  
 agiretait, -ta, s., *comb (made of ox-rib)*  
 agogon', v. s., *strength, power*  
 agola, -ana, s., *corner, angle*  
 agougou, -uno, s., *chameleon*  
 agugut, -gu, s., *grain of chaff*  
 agule, adv., *at back of house*  
 agurut, s., *deep pool, well*  
 Agwan', s., *a female deity*  
 aikit, -ta, s., *round pad, circle*  
 aipacetait, -ta, s., *shaving, chip*  
 aisinit, -nin, s., *brass bracelet*  
 aitakinet, s., *dot, point*  
 ajakanut, s., *kingdom*  
 ajan, -nin, s., *broom*  
 ajeme, -mi, s., *sore, ulcer*  
 ajesani, adv., *below there*  
 ajis, -syo, v. s., *war, campaign*  
 ajo, v. s., *sleep*  
 ajoket, -ina, s., *demon, evil spirit*  
 ajokis, v. s., *goodness*  
 \*ajon, -non, s., *beer*  
 ajore, -resinci, s., *army*  
 ajotet, s., *early afternoon*  
 ajulot, -lo, s., *feather, fur*  
 ajwelc, -leik, s., *dove*  
 akabo, s., *waist*  
 akabubuket, s., *bark, peel, rind, a perch*  
 akabwa, -wayi, s., *bow (weapon)*  
 akacerit, -re, s., *star*

akai, *s.*, nest, hut  
 akais, *s.*, number, price  
 akaisakañ, *num.*, fifty  
 akaisareyi, *num.*, twenty  
 akaisatomon, *num.*, a hundred  
 akaisauni, *num.*, thirty  
 akaisaun'won, *num.*, forty  
 akakut, -ku, *s.*, hail-stone  
 akale, -lei, *s.*, spoon  
 akalele, *s.*, flood, torrent  
 akalañanut, *v. s.*, weakness  
 akalas, -sia, *s.*, torch  
 akamu, -musinei, *s.*, dry season, drought  
 akan, -nin, *s.*, hand, arm  
 akañ, *num.*, five  
 akañkaare, *num.*, seven  
 akañkape, *num.*, six  
 akañkauni, *num.*, eight  
 akañkaun'won, *num.*, nine  
 akape, *s.*, bees' wax  
 akapole, -les, *s.*, navel, umbilicus  
 akasekiñait, -ña, *s.*, hornet  
 \*akasiripu, *s.*, 100,000  
 \*akatale, -lin, *s.*, market  
 akatenak, *s. pl.*, times, occasions  
 akaterot, *s.*, cold  
 akaye, *s.*, a rattle  
 akejililet, *s.*, funnel, strainer  
 akeju, -jen, *s.*, leg, foot  
 akelañasit, *s.*, wrist  
 akemer, -rin, *s.*, spot, blemish  
 akiboyis, -syo, *s.*, place  
 akidaris, *s.*, prison  
 akide, *s.*, East, acil akide, day has dawned  
 akikeyis, *s.*, carpenter's shop  
 \*akikopo, -ono, *s.*, cup  
 akile, *s. pl.*, milk, sap

akilelyan', -an'a, *s.*, lizard  
 akililyan, *s.*, muscle of upper arm  
 akim, -myan, *s.*, fire  
 akimait, -ma, *s.*, grain of millet  
 akimat, amakio, *s.*, old woman  
 akimola, *s.*, spittle  
 akimujo, *s.*, eatables  
 akine, -eyi, *s.*, goat  
 akiñan', -an'a, *s.*, crocodile  
 akiñet, -eta, *s.*, butter, oil  
 akin'adis, *s.*, store, treasury  
 akin'ol, an'olia, *s.*, paddle  
 akiot, akwi, *s.*, leaf, twig  
 akipom, -mya, *s.*, adder  
 akipañ, apaña, *s.*, hole  
 akipi, *s. pl.*, water  
 akipoyis, *s.*, kitchen  
 akiraruna, *s.*, maid-servant  
 akirya, *s. pl.*, flour  
 akiriridi, -din, *s.*, armpit  
 akirin', -'no, *s.*, meat, flesh  
 akirin'aset, *s.*, site  
 akirot, -ro, *s.*, word, reason, matter, fault  
 akiru, *s.*, rain  
 akisim, *s.*, thorny shrub  
 akisorit, -rin, *s.*, snake poison; pale patch in skin  
 akiswamis, *s.*, cultivation, field  
 akit, -ki, *s.*, ear  
 akitemis, *s.*, measure  
 akiten', -tuku, *s.*, cow, cattle  
 akitoi, -tor, *s.*, small tree, wood  
 akitok, -tuke, *s.*, lip, mouth  
 akitutuket, *s.*, agreement, covenant  
 \*akiwosis, *s.*, place of toll, custom house

akiyo, s., *tears*  
 akokoro, -roi, s., *fowl, hen*  
 akoku, s., *daughter*  
 akoli, -ino, s., *cup*  
 akolon', -n'isinei, s., *sun, daylight*  
 akon', -koñen, s., *eye ; spring of water*  
 akopiro, -ro, s., *ostrich feather, plume*  
 akopiton, -pit, s., *fibre, bark for tying, wick*  
 akopyo, s. pl., *dew*  
 akou, -kwes, s., *head, top, root*  
 akoyik, -ka, s., *belly ; apotye akoyik, she is pregnant*  
 akoyit, -ojo, s., *bone*  
 akuju, s., *sky, heaven*  
 akujup, s., *axe-haft*  
 akuletait, s., *resin*  
 akulu, -ui, s., *ostrich*  
 akunuma, -man, s., *trap*  
 akun', -ino, s., *knee, joint*  
 akuraru, -runu, s., *sheath, scabbard*  
 akure, s., *thirst ; kojaka akure, I am thirsty*  
 akurwoit, -rwo, s., *white hair*  
 akutar, s., *sharpened stick for digging holes*  
 akwalikwali, s., *diaphragm*  
 akwan, awat, s., *body, ear-case*  
 akwanis, s., *edge, sharpness*  
 akwapisinei, *the world*  
 akwapu, -pin, s., *ground, land, country*  
 akwara, -ras, s., *spear*  
 akware, -rasia, s., *night*  
 akwatat, -ta, s., *string of beads, one hundred*  
 akweñ, -wiñ, s., *bird*

akweye, s., *hydrocele*  
 alacetait, -ta, s., *key*  
 aladot, -doi, s., *papyrus*  
 alaro, s., *courtyard*  
 aleles, -sia, s., *trench for flood water*  
 aliborit, -rin, s., *plantain tree*  
 alil, s., *jealousy*  
 alokya, s., *bait*  
 alos, s., *threshed grain*  
 alosit, v. s., *a journey*  
 alumaru, -uno, s., *flute*  
 alun'urait, -ran, s., *ear of grain*  
 alup, s., *earth, dust*  
 alupot, s., *clay*  
 alyasit, -sin, s., *root of tree*  
 amadi, s., *wax of ear*  
 amaduli, -lin, s., *hat*  
 amagoro, s., *jungle, wilderness*  
 amajorot, -ro, s., *knot*  
 amakada, -ana, s., *hollow reed*  
 \*amakasi, s., *scissors*  
 amame, neg. cop., *I am not*  
 amana, s., *field, tillage*  
 amaranait, -na, s., *rib*  
 amaten'et, s., *temple, side of head*  
 ameje, -jeiko, s., *deserted place*  
 amen'eraunt, v. s., *malice*  
 amerekek, -kin, s., *ewe, sheep*  
 amijimijit, -ji, s., *tiny kind of termite*  
 amodin', -din'or, s., *desert, uninhabited tract*  
 amodyalat, -lana, s., *swallow*  
 amoiten, -ena, s., *bowel, intestine*

amokat, -ka, s., *sandal, shoe*  
 amoni, -neiko, s., *forest*  
 amoñon, -ñono, s., *pumpkin, marrow*  
 amori, -rio, s., *duiker*  
 amorit, -ri, s., *sinew, rein*  
 amorok, -kin, s., *shaft of spear, penholder*  
 amororu, s., *uncle or aunt*  
 amoru, -uno, s., *stone, rock*  
 amorwo, -rwos, s., *thigh*  
 amot, -ti, s., *pot, jar*  
 amotot, -totin, s., *pool, pond*  
 \*amudumu, s., *jug*  
 amuge, -gei, s., *centipede*  
 amugogot, -go, s., *plantain leaf or fibre*  
 amukurat, -ran, s., *dale, small ravine*  
 \*amukyalat, -ana, s., *lady*  
 amumwarat, -ra, s., *horn*  
 amunonut, v. s., *hope, trust*  
 amuñ, -ñino, s., *leather, strap, belt, skin*  
 amuñeret, -ren, s., *scrap of skin or hide*  
 amuran, -ak, s., *mother-in-law, sister-in-law*  
 amuriat, s., *red biting ant*  
 amusala, -ana, s., *bulrush*  
 amuseno, -nun, s., *hoe-handle*  
 amusoga, s., *date palm*  
 amusun'ut, -n'un, s., *wound*  
 amutono, v. s., *darkness*  
 amuye, -yeyi, s., *firefly*  
 amyan, amyamoko, s., *gazelle*  
 anapit, s., *garment*  
 aninayit, s., *cloth, towel*  
 anwac, s., *splenitis*  
 -añanari, a-, v. tr., *visit, go to see, supervise*

añayit, -ña, s., *blade of grass, piece of grass*  
 añiporit, -rin, s., *small bird like a sparrow*  
 añul, -lia, s., *hammer*  
 añuñura, s., *anger*  
 -añuni, a-, v. tr., *see, find, obtain*  
 an'abet, -besi, s., *waist, loins*  
 an'ajep, -pa, s., *tongue*  
 an'asyep, s., *placenta*  
 an'irit, s., *gums, palate*  
 an'ololo, -lin, s., *lake, sea, big river*  
 an'or, s., *plural of aberu*  
 an'un'ubet, s., *an incomplete or partial thing*  
 apaki, -kio, s., *space, air, opportunity, leisure*  
 apama, -ana, s., *granary*  
 aparan, -rasia, s., *day*  
 aparasia, adr., *daily, day by day*  
 aparis, s., *strip of bark for tying*  
 -aparit, aki-, v. n., *act carefully or gently, behave*  
 apeape, adr., *continually, persistently*  
 apecelo, -ono, s., *lily*  
 apedot, -on, s., *gap, opening, hole*  
 apeganut, v. s., *quarrelling, bad temper*  
 apelepelet, -leni, s., *butterfly*  
 aperis, s., *sleeping place, lodging*  
 apese, -suru, s., *girl*  
 apesen, -na, s., *debt*  
 apinat, s., *flea of fowl*  
 apolou, s., *greatness, importance; meaning*

- apora, s., *shoulders, back (upper part)*  
 apore, -ei, s., *scar*  
 -apu, aki-, v. n., *be on point of, about to do*  
 apupu, -uno, s., *hedgehog*  
 apuru, s., *smoke, vapour, air*  
 apurukucut, s., *knee-cap*  
 apuserut, -unu, s., *widow*  
 aputo, v. s., *image, likeness, picture*  
 aputon, s., *level plain, sandy soil*  
 aputyot, -tyo, s., *ox-sinew*  
 apwapwa, -ana, s., *crumb*  
 Apyekamu, s., *opening month of drought, December*  
 aragonit, -go, s., *burnt grass stubble*  
 arai, conj., *if, perhaps*  
 arait, -to, s., *fruit, produce*  
 arakan, -nin, s., *barren woman or animal*  
 aramet, -ta, s., *drum-stick*  
 arapetait, -ta., s., *lid, cover*  
 ararasit, -sia, s., *crumb*  
 -are, num., *two*  
 areren', -n'io, s., *good luck, blessing*  
 ariañ, s., *stubble of grain*  
 ariri, s., *shore, bank*  
 arok, -ka, s., *hump*  
 aroban'at, s., *hunchback*  
 arokan, -kana, s., *thong, whip, lace*  
 aronis, -sio, v. s., *evil, sin, danger*  
 arowot, -wi, s., *iron collar*  
 aroyet, -ta, s., *mirror*  
 arukit, -to, s., *pestle*  
 arupepe, s., *trumpet, horn*  
 \*arupiya, -ana, s., *rupee*
- arurwak, s., *fat for smearing the body*  
 arwatat, s., *wall of mud*  
 aryan'i, s., *fallow ground*  
 aryokai, s., *beads*  
 aryotit, -tin, s., *rat-trap of fulling slab of stone*  
 \*asabuni, s., *soap*  
 asakat, s., *savoury odour*  
 asalabait, -ba, s., *scab of sore*  
 \*asanit, -nin, s., *plate, dish*  
 asapat, -pa, s., *female infant*  
 asara, s., *big fire, furnace*  
 aseit, -ito, s., *peg*  
 \*asente, s., *cent*  
 aseremait, -ma, s., *sweet millet cane*  
 asida, s., *dregs of beer*  
 asigiria, -riai, s., *donkey*  
 asigirikolon', -n'a, s., *alder*  
 asimokok, -kon, s., *spider*  
 asin'e, s., *sand*  
 Asio, s., *a female deity*  
 asipan, -anin, s., *flock, herd*  
 asisiarin, s., *cross roads*  
 aso, interj., *well! just so!*  
 asomet, s., *murrow*  
 asoña, adv., *very long ago*  
 asoto, -toi, s., *cover of granary, umbrella*  
 asowat, -wa, s., *iron anklet, piece of iron*  
 asuban, -ana, s., *sacrifice, offering*  
 \*asupulia, -ana, s., *metal cooking pot*  
 asurupi, v. s., *enmity, feud*  
 aswalit, -lin, s., *bullet*  
 aswam, -isinei, v. s., *work*  
 asyanut, v. s., *grace, kindness*  
 asyepai, s., *fat*  
 atabo, -boi, s., *bowl*



atabok, -ko, s., *potsherd*  
 atai, adv., *in vain, anyhow*  
 lo atai, adj., *ordinary, common*  
 atakasit, s., *blister*  
 atakere, -rin, s., *dug-out canoe, boat*  
 atakwa, -wai, s., *large jar*  
 atala, s., *venereal disease*  
 atan, s., *well*  
 atap, s., *cooked millet, bread*  
 atapara, -rin, s., *broad river*  
 atapeñ, -eño, s., *grindstone*  
 atapin', -n'or, s., *guinea fowl*  
 atapon, s., *leprosy*  
 atarukot, -on, s., *rulture*  
 atatiño, s., *back of heel*  
 atawoi, -oyo, s., *wild cat*  
 atawok, atak, s., *calf*  
 atebok, -ka, s., *cracked pot*  
 atekat, -ka, s., *foundation sticks in house*  
 atekere, -rin, s., *clan, family*  
 atenusu, -sor, s., *drum*  
 atanut, -nuna, s., *branch*  
 ateran, s., *bride*  
 ates, -esena, s., *grave, tomb*  
 atiari, conj., *that (to introduce speech)*  
 atiba, s., *rock*  
 atibo, -boi, s., *bowl, dish*  
 atibolok, -ko, s., *cracked pot*  
 atipe, s., *beads*  
 atipet, adv., *immediately, suddenly, once*  
 atitibat, -ban, s., *heel*  
 atokitoit, -to, s., *rim, edge*  
 atomon, num., *ten*  
 atorobu, -bosyo, s., *chest, bosom*  
 atorom, s., *base of tree trunk*

atotolet, -le, s., *cinder, charcoal, coal*  
 atuba, -bai, s., *wooden dish, platter*  
 atubetait, -ta, s., *part, half (cut)*  
 atudot, s., *goose*  
 atukos, -syo, s., *place of assembly, synagogue*  
 atukot, -kono, s., *crowd, flock, heap*  
 atunuru, s., *roof of hut*  
 atupanit, s., *nipple*  
 aturi, -rio, s., *generation*  
 aturot, -ru, s., *blossom, flower*  
 atweli, -in, s., *long tail ornament, tassel, fringe*  
 atweñit, atweñtweñ, s., *spark*  
 atyaket, v. s., *difference, distinction*  
 aujo, -joi, s., *kraal*  
 annu, -noi, s., *rope*  
 ann'won, num., *four*  
 awakot, -ta, s., *udder*  
 awaraga, -ana, s., *fable, proverb*  
 awasya, -syandin, s., *end*  
 awayi, adv., *at side of*  
 awayitin, *at sides, at corners*  
 awojat, -ja, s., *grasshopper*  
 awokit, s., *scoop*  
 awokot, s. pl., *blood*  
 awomis, -syo, v. s., *thought*  
 aworet, s., *cow-dung*  
 awoyis, s., *hymn book*  
 awu, s., *bee*  
 awujao, s., *height*  
 awuryanet, s., *council, outside courtyard*  
 aye, v. imp., *give me*  
 ayelit, -eni, s., *cage*  
 ayepe, -peyi, s., *axe*

- ayesu, s., *jungle, long grass*  
 ayeyis, s., *hymn book*  
 ayile, s., *irritating chaff of millet*  
  
 -baka, a-, v. tr., *to call, name*  
 -bala, a-, v. n., *to say*  
 -bama, aki-, v. n., *to have hæmorrhage*  
 -bapa, aki-, v. tr., *to slap, box ears*  
 -bapebap, aki-, v. n., *to clap hands*  
 -bara, a-, v. n., *to be rich*  
 -bareñ, a-, v. tr., *to share*  
 \*batisa, aki-, v. tr., *to baptize*  
 -bawuni, a-, v. n., *to melt, dissolve*  
 be! *interj., no!*  
 -belori, aki-, v. tr., *to turn, invert*  
     -belokini, v. n., *to turn one-self, turn round*  
     -belonori, *to exchange, translate*  
 -benen, a-, v. n., *to be light, easy, quick*  
 -benibena, aki-, v. tr., *to cut in slices*  
 ber, *adv., first*  
 -bet, aki-, v. tr., *to split*  
 -beyikini, ai-, v. n., *to turn out, result in.*  
 -bila, a-, v. n. and tr., *to break*  
     -bilakini ebotet, *to betray*  
 -bilil, ai-, v. n., *to be bent over, crumpled up*  
 -biluni, a-, v. tr., *to bargain, state a price*  
 -biñiñi, a-, v. tr., *to stir up*  
 -biribiri, aki-, v. tr., *to pelt, throw stones at*  
  
 -birori, aki-, v. n., *to fall*  
 -bironori, v. tr., *to throw down*  
 -bit, a-, v. n., *be greedy*  
 \*biya, v. imper., *come!*  
 bobo, *adv., again*  
 -bok, ai, v. tr., *to dig up, dig hole, plant*  
 -bolya, a-, v. n., *to play, jest*  
 -bokuni, a-, v. tr., *to dig out of ground*  
 boni, pl. boniki, pron., *self, only*  
 -bon'ori, a-, v. n., *go back, return*  
     -bon'okini, v. prep., *return to, make answer to*  
     -bon'uni, v. n., *to come back*  
 -bos, ai-, v. n., *to rot, go bad*  
 -boyi, aki-, v. n., *to wait, remain, sit*  
     -boyikini, v. n., *to sit down*  
 -bu, v. aux., *of past tense, e. g. abu kolot; also perf. of abunere*  
 -bubukini, aki-, v. tr., *to peg out, nail; crucify*  
 -buburiari, a-, v. tr., *to turn upside down, upset*  
 -buc, a-, v. n., *to slip off, slip through; to just miss, be near doing*  
 -buk, ai-, v. tr., *to churn*  
 -bukori, a-, v. n. *to pour,*  
 -bulori, a-, v. n., *to burst*  
 -bulucari, a-, v. n., *to be grazed*  
 -bunere, a-, v. n., *to come; also abunori*  
 -bun'a, aki-, v. tr., *to beat*  
 -busakini, aki-, v. prep., *to behove, be fitting, right*



-but, a-, *v. tr.*, to peel off  
 -butari, a-, *v. n.*, to be sulky,  
     *purse lips*  
 -buuni, aki-, *v. n.*, to swell, be  
     *swollen*  
 -bwa, aki-, *v. tr.*, to hide, keep  
     -bwaikini, to put into  
     -bwaikini etao, to pay  
         *heed to, care*  
 -bwalari, ai-, *v. n.*, to be lazy,  
     *neglectful*  
 -bwana, a-, *v. n.*, to be  
     *cracked*  
     -bwan'uni, *v. n.*, to sprout,  
         *grow*  
     -bwan'ibwan'a, *v. tr.*, to  
         *smoke over fire*  
 -bwapit, aki-, *v. tr.*, to seek,  
     *look for*  
 -bwatanakini, a-, *v. prep.*,  
     *to sprinkle on*  
 -bwatarori, a-, *v. tr.*, to smear  
     *face in propitiation*  
 -bwelibweli, a-, *v. n.*, to boil  
 -bwo, aki-, *v. n.*, to stand  
 bwoje, *pron.*, that one over  
     *there*  
 -bwok, aki-, *v. tr.*, to carry on  
     *the head*  
 -bwos, aki-, *v. tr.*, to jerk  
 -bworari, aki-, *v. n.*, to rest  
 -bworo, aki-, *v. n.*, to mourn,  
     *wail*  
 byan, *adv.*, yesterday

ca, *part.*, well, but

-ca, aki-, *v. n.*, to lust  
 -cak, aki-, *v. tr.*, to command  
 -cakari, a-, *v. tr.*, to throw  
     *away; tread on*  
 -calari, a-, *v. n.*, to melt

-camuni, a-, *v. tr.*, to agree to,  
     *consent*  
 -cania, aki-, *v. tr.*, to trouble,  
     *wrong, vex*  
     -canicana, *v. tr.*, to spoil,  
         *sin*  
     -canicanuni, *v. n.*, to be  
         *spoilt*  
 -can'ican', aki-, *v. tr.*, to  
     *mash, pound*  
 -cap, aki-, *v. tr.*, to weed  
 -cat, aki-, *v. n.*, to get better;  
     *to be firm, hold fast*  
 -cauni, a-, *v. n.*, to shine  
     -cayikini, *v. prep.*, to shine  
         *upon, give light to*  
 -ce, *adj. and pron.*, other  
 -cec, aki-, *v. tr.*, to exchange  
 -cede, a-, *v. n.*, to be clear, of  
     *weather*  
 -cedecede, a-, *v. tr.*, to prick  
 -cek, aki-, *v. n.*, to be desolate  
 -cela, ai-, *v. n.*, to make a  
     *noise, uproar*  
 -celakini, aki-, *v. prep.*, to  
     *cast lots for*  
 -cici, *v. n.*, to be small, of  
     *small kind; only used as*  
     *adjective, with relative*  
 -cik, *v. tr.*, to squeeze  
     -cikakini, to crush, press on  
         *to*  
 -cil, aki-, *v. tr.*, to tear; be  
     *torn*  
     acil akide, dawn has  
         *broken; lit. = the East*  
         *is torn*  
 -cilil, aki-, *v. n.*, to be torn,  
     *split*  
 -ciro, a-, *v. tr.*, to milk  
 -ciyi, *v. n.*, = -cilil  
 -codo, aki-, *v. n.*, to limp

- coduni, aki-, v. n., to tempt
- cogakini, aki-, v. n., to recline on the elbow
- cogororo, aki-, v. n., to be bent, bowed
- coko, a-, v. tr., to herd cattle
- corakini, aki-, v. tr., to command
- cowuni, aki-, v. n., to be careful
- cu, aki-, v. tr., to squeeze out, expel juice, brew
- cudo, aki-, v. tr., to bewitch, enchant
- cum, aki-, v. tr., to spear, pierce
- cumakini, to spear one-self
- cuñ, aki-, v. tr., to dip in dish, dip a sop
- curu, aki-, v. n., to leap about
- curuni, aki-, v. n., to plot, plan together
- cut, adv., quite, utterly, completely
- cut cut, verily, assuredly
- cwek, aki-, v. tr., to brew
- cweyet, aki-, v. tr., to try by ordeal
- cweyikini, aki-, v. prep., to burn, set fire to
- da, conj., also
- da, aki-, v. tr., to strike
- dak, a-, v. n., to feed, eat
- dakara, a-, v. n., to be fine, splendid
- dakari, a-, v. tr., to lift, carry away
- dakuni, to carry hither
- dar, aki-, v. tr., to wait for, keep watch over
- dat, aki-, v. tr., to clear jungle
- daun, a-, v. n., to come to an end, be finished
- dauni, v. tr., to finish
- de, aki, v. tr., to pluck
- decideci, aki-, v. tr., to knock about, bruise
- deden', a-, v. n., to be fierce, bold
- deka, a-, v. n., to be ill
- demari, a-, v. tr., to deprive, take away from
- den', aki-, v. tr., to gather
- dep, aki-, v. tr., to pick out one by one
- depari, a-, v. tr., to pass over, miss out
- depidep, aki-, v. tr., to inform against, tell tales of
- derakini, aki-, v. tr., to form in line, set in order
- desyari, a-, v. n., to guess
- detanari, a-, v. n., to splash over, be spilt
- deyuni, aki-, v. n., to be left over, be superfluous
- dica, aki-, v. n., to be at peace, harmonious
- didin', a-, v. n., to be narrow, thin
- dikyori, aki-, v. n., to melt, dissolve
- dil, aki-, v. n., to be early, do early
- diña, aki-, v. n., to sigh, groan
- diopet, num., one, single
- dipakini, ai-, v. tr., to crush
- diriri, a-, v. tr., to suck up, absorb

-dit, a-, v. n., to be small, too small

-dityari, to grow small

diyati, adv., perhaps

-do, aki-, v. tr., to pick up, by pressing with finger

-dodoro, aki-, v. n., to be quick, do quickly

-dok, aki-, v. tr., to cross

-dokari, a-, v. n., to climb up or down

-dokuni, v. n., to climb up or down

-dokokini, a-, v. prep., to put or place on

-dokoro, aki-, v. n., to grow thin, waste away

-dolori, a-, v. n., to reach, arrive thither

-doluni, v. n., to arrive hither

-dolokini, v. prep., to reach to, overtake

-domakini, aki-, v. prep., to dip into

-doño, aki-, v. tr., to sew

-don', aki-, v. tr., to pinch; to castrate

-doteu, a-, v. n., to commit adultery

-dotikini, a-, v. prep., to point out, aim at

-doto, aki-, v. tr., to pick out, pluck out

-dowari, a-, v. n., to snap the fingers

-dowuni, a-, v. tr., to bear a child, bring forth

-doyere, a-, v. n., to drop, fall

-doyikini, v. prep., to drop on to, happen to

-du, aki, v. n., to swim

-ducokini, a-, v. prep., to spend all day at

-duko, a-, v. tr., to build

-dukokini, a-, v. tr., to marry (of a woman)

-dukulikini, aki-, v. n., to close the fist, clench hand

-dulel, aki-, v. n., to prostrate self, bend to ground

-dulori, aki, v. tr., to deepen, make deep; to be deep

-dumuni, a-, v. tr., to find, come upon

-duñari, aki-, v. n., to be adjacent, near to

-dun'iori, a-, v. n., to go out, be extinguished

-dun'o, aki-, v. tr., to cut

-dura, a-, v. tr., to have coitus with

-dus, a-, v. n., to throb, beat

-dut, a-, v. tr., to serve out food; pull up, uproot

-duwari, aki-, v. n., to sink, go to the bottom

-dwara, a-, v. n., to be bitter, sour

-dweñ, aki-, v. tr., to harvest

-dwono, a-, v. n., to eat greedily

-dyak, aki-, v. n., to go astray, wrong, make mistake

-dyek, aki-, v. tr., to separate combatants

-dyekakini, v. prep., to propitiate

-dyoma, aki-, v. tr., to eat

ebabu, -uno, s., a poor man

-ebale, -le, s., mushroom

\*ebaluwa, -wana, *s.*, letter  
 eban'a, *s.*, hornbill  
 eban'anut, *v. s.*, folly  
 \*ebarasa, *s.*, verandah  
 ebareñit, -ito, *s.*, razor  
 ebatat, -tai, *s.*, duck  
 ebe, *conj.*, saying, that  
 ebela, -lai, *s.*, stick  
 ebeli, *s.*, famine  
 \*ebinika, *s.*, kettle  
 \*ebino, *s.*, wine  
 eblesit, -sin, *s.*, servant  
 ebobo, -boi, *s.*, large lizard  
 ebokorit, -ro, *s.*, finger, toe  
 eboli, *s.*, feast  
 ebon', *adv.*, afternoon  
 ebot, -toi, *s.*, remote hamlet,  
     *out of the way village*  
 ebotet, -tei, *s.*, derice, plot  
 ebou, *s.*, leaves of chick pea,  
     *used as herb*  
 eboyi, -ina, *s.*, net  
 ebu, -bwin, *s.*, hyæna  
 ebukit, -tor, *s.*, large basket  
 ebuku, -kwi, *s.*, shield  
 eburi, -rion, *s.*, crerasse,  
     *crack*  
 ebwasit, -sin, *s.*, head of cattle  
 ebwata, -tai, *s.*, tassel, long  
     *tail ornament*  
 ebwiya, *s.*, thatch  
 ebwocit, -cin, *s.*, impotent man  
 ebyera, *s.*, reddish kind of  
     *millet*  
 ecan, *s.*, trouble, adversity,  
     *poverty*  
 \*ecai, *s.*, tea  
 ece, *s.*, snare of cord; also  
     *pron. other*  
 ececelo, *s.*, swollen gland  
 ecelet, -le, *s.*, snail; also  
     *v. s.*, uproar, tumult

ecen, -niono, *s.*, descendant,  
     *posterity*  
 eceu, *s.*, guinea-worm  
 ecicikwa, -ana, *s.*, cactus  
 ecilikiki, -in, *s.*, finger sickle  
 ecoce, -ceya, *s.*, porcupine  
 ecoget, -en, *s.*, prop, post,  
     *pillar*  
 ecokat, -ka, *s.*, seed, grain,  
     *pip*  
 Ecologyit, -lo, *s.*, Musoga  
 ecopot, -po, *s.*, pupil of eye,  
     *iris*  
 ecore, -rin, *s.*, swamp, lake,  
     *river*  
 ecowa, -wayi, *s.*, swampy  
     *ground*  
 ecucut, -cu, *s.*, fly  
 ecudet, *s.*, enchantment,  
     *poison*  
 \*ecupa, -ana, *s.*, bottle  
 Edeke, *s.*, chief deity of the  
     *Teso*  
 ederit, -rin, *s.*, bush buck  
 edia, -asyo, *s.*, herb, relish  
     *with food*  
 edita, -tai, *s.*, basket  
 edodet, *s.*, index finger  
 edodo, *s.*, tree with sausage-  
     *like seed pods*  
 edodok, -ka, *s.*, frog  
 edokolet, -eni, *s.*, monkey  
 edokomuñ, -ño, *s.*, civet  
 edon'e, -n'ei, *s.*, castrated  
     *animal, eunuch*  
 edopoño, *s.*, one-eyed man  
 edopndopu, -un, *s.*, boring  
     *beetle*  
 edos, *s.*, yolk of egg  
 edote, -ia, *s.*, adulterer  
 edou, -owono, *s.*, cloud, rain  
 edowan, *s.*, grass, weeds

edula, -lai, *s.*, granary of  
basket work  
eebo, *interj.*, yes  
eeca, *interj.*, yes  
\*egamira, -ran, *s.*, camel  
ege, -gegya, *s.*, flaw  
egilut, -lono, *s.*, ring, nut  
\*egiri, *s.*, gospel  
egitu, -una, *s.*, a grass like  
young millet, *tare. darnel*  
\*egoye, -yen, *s.*, cloth, gar-  
ment  
egura, *s.*, spine  
egwan', *s.*, mongoose  
egwayigwayi, *s.*, skin erup-  
tion, eczema  
eic, *s.*, snare, trap  
\*ejayi, *s.*, hemp for smoking  
ejaka, lukeja, *s.*, uncle, aunt ;  
ancestor  
ejakait, ijako, *s.*, chief, master  
eje, -esinei, *s.*, fight, war  
ejekelo, *s.*, cockroach  
ejiput, -pu, *s.*, itch, scabies  
ejoket, -ya or -ina, *s.*, demon,  
evil spirit  
ejugume, -eni, *s.*, long drum  
ekaañanaran, -ak, *s.*, over-  
seer, bishop  
ekaaran, *s.*, murderer  
\*ekabaka, -ana, *s.*, king  
ekabaran, *s.*, rich man  
ekabokan, *s.*, spy  
ekabolit, -lin, *s.*, large swell-  
ing on knee, bursitis  
ekabolyan, *s.*, jester, fool  
ekabwaan, *s.*, sponsor  
ekacodan, *s.*, sorcerer, wizard  
ekacowan, *s.*, wise man  
ekadepit, -pi, *s.*, flea  
ekadon'ot, -n'on, *s.*, bell  
ekagogon'on, *s.*, strong man

ekagolon, *s.*, door-keeper  
ekajan, *s.*, potter  
ekajaran, *s.*, living being,  
person  
ekakali, -lio, *s.*, castor-oil tree  
or berry  
\*ekalam, *s.*, pencil  
ekale, -lya, *s.*, reed buck  
ekaloton, *s.*, traveller  
ekamejan, *s.*, hunter  
ekameran, *s.*, drunkard  
ekamidi, *s.*, fever  
\*Ekanisa, *s.*, church  
ekañumit, -ñumi, *s.*, grain of  
semsem  
ekaañunan, *s.*, eye-witness  
ekan'adan, *s.*, one who keeps,  
a steward  
ekan'atan, *s.*, robber, bandit  
ekapupan, *s.*, ear-witness,  
one who has heard  
ekaraban, *s.*, pleader, advo-  
cate  
ekaru, -ru, *s.*, year  
ekasuban, *s.*, maker, creator  
ekatatan, *s.*, smith  
\*ekatikiro, -rono, *s.*, head-  
man, chief officer  
ekatit, -tin, *s.*, ferrule  
ekatola, -lana, *s.*, sugar-cane  
ekatubon, *s.*, judge  
ekatometomet, -me, *s.*, wart  
ekaturuturut, -ru, *s.*, hornet  
ekatwan, *s.*, dead man  
ekayan, *s.*, sower  
ekayo, *s.*, poison  
ekayununan, *s.*, rescuer, one  
who brings help  
ekebwokon, *s.*, carrier, porter  
ekecokon, *s.*, herdsman  
ekeduñet, *s.*, neighbour  
ekeki, -kya, *s.*, doorway

- ekekion, *s.*, *carpenter*  
 ekelai, -la, *s.*, *tooth*  
 ekelipan, *s.*, *beggar*  
 ekenaka, *s.*, *laughter*  
 ekenepi, *s.*, *nettle*  
 ekeneran, *s.*, *speaker, eloquent man*  
 ekeper, *s.*, *shoulders, top of back*  
 ekeponi, *s.*, *cook*  
 \*ekenturion, *s.*, *centurion*  
 ekeret, -ta, *s.*, *gourd, bowl*  
 ekesit, -si, *s.*, *sheaf, bundle, faggot*  
 ekesa, *s.*, *man, person*  
 eketajaran, *s.*, *saviour*  
 ekibel, *s.*, *greed for meat*  
 \*ekiboko, *s.*, *hippo-hide whip*  
 ekiboket, -eta, *s.*, *gourd, churn*  
 ekicolon', -n'or, *s.*, *chair, stool*  
 ekicolon' kebu, *mantis ; = lit. hyæna's chair*  
 ekido, -doi, *s.*, *island*  
 ekijuulara, *s.*, *a child born after others have died, surviving child*  
 ekikoru, -rosyo, *s.*, *ditch, trench*  
 ekilen', -n'a, *s.*, *knife*  
 ekilin', -n'a, *s.*, *upper arm*  
 ekilyokit, -lyok, *s.*, *man, male*  
 ekimat, imakio, *s.*, *old man*  
 ekimin', -n'iok, *s.*, *deaf person*  
 ekimukos, *s.*, *covering, blanket*  
 ekiñomet, -ñom, *s.*, *a seed*  
 ekin'ok, in'okwor, *s.*, *dog*  
 ekin'arenan, *s.*, *guide*  
 ekipoliauna, *s.*, = ekijuulara  
 ekiporo, -osyo, *s.*, *wet season*  
 ekipye, *s.*, *lightning*  
 ekiriridi, -in, *s.*, *maize*  
 ekirigi, -gin, *s.*, *door*  
 ekiriton, -ona, *s.*, *scorpion*  
 ekirore, -rya, *s.*, *name*  
 ekisil, -la, *s.*, *commandment, law*  
 ekisin, -na, *s.*, *breast*  
 ekisisyan, *s.*, *learner, disciple*  
 ekisisyanakinan, *s.*, *teacher*  
 ekison'ot, -'non, *s.*, *nodule on elbow or hip*  
 ekisu, -swama, *s.*, *mortar for pounding grain*  
 \*ekitabo, -ono, *s.*, *book*  
 ekitela, *s.*, *hill, ridge*  
 ekitelek, *s.*, *weevil*  
 ekitimorikinan, *s.*, *reconciler, mediator*  
 ekitiño, *s.*, *cheek*  
 ekitoi, -tor, *s.*, *large tree*  
 ekitwi, -twor, *s.*, *scrub, jungle*  
 ekiya, -keye, *s.*, *charm, medicine*  
 ekiyakyān, *s.*, *messenger, apostle*  
 ekiyayi, *s.*, *first-born son*  
 ekode, -ei, *s.*, *hook*  
 ekodet, -ta, *s.*, *crowd, mob*  
 ekodoi, *s.*, *small-pox*  
 ekoju, -joi, *s.*, *arrow*  
 ekok, -kokot, *s.*, *kind of ant*  
 ekoki, -kiok, *s.*, *orphan*  
 ekokolan, *s.*, *thief*  
 ekokoroi, -ro, *s.*, *cock*  
 ekokoro, -ono, *s.*, *line, row, verse ; cart, cycle*  
 ekokote, *s.*, *envy, jealousy*  
 ekolo, *s.*, *jealousy*  
 ekolodon', -n'o, *s.*, *tortoise*  
 ekomoli, *s.*, *a piebald animal (cow or goat)*



- ekomyo, -ono, s., *stump, root*  
 ekonokamu, s., *yellow kind of millet*  
 ekõñelet, s., *dung-beetle*  
 ekon'ot, ikon', s., *male termite*  
 ekori, -ryo, s., *giraffe; tail, stern of boat*  
 ekoroi, -rwo, s., *he-goat*  
 ekorom, s., *water lily*  
 ekorokwot, s., *a blue flowering weed, burnt for salt*  
 ekosobwan, -bwa, s., *buffalo*  
 ekosyo, -sisinei, s., *song, hymn*  
 ekube, -eyi, s., *grease pot*  
 ekukwai, -kwa, s., *thorn*  
 ekuma, -ai, s., *cow-bell*  
 ekume, -es, s., *nostril, nose*  
 ekuna, s., *mist, fog*  
 ekurara, s., *syphilis*  
 ekurudidi, -din, s., *maize*  
 ekuruk, -ka, s., *crow*  
 ekurut, -ru, s., *maggot*  
 ekurwon, s., *ashes*  
 ekurye, -yesik, s., *coward*  
 ekus, -sya, s., *needle*  
 ekwalakwala, s., *wild fig tree*  
 ekwam, -in, s., *wind*  
 ekwaro, -ono, s., *cervical cat*  
 ekwe, -ei, s., *jackal*  
 ekweter, -eras, s., *dwarf*  
 ekyala, s., *cooking-stone*  
 \*ekyalo, -ono, s., *village, country house*  
 elacit, -ci, s., *louse*  
 elago, -goi, s., *spider's web*  
 elap, -pyo, s., *month, moon*  
 -elayi, adj., *clean, unsoiled*  
 elelebo, s., *dizziness, vertigo*  
 elepa, s., *impudence*  
 elepit, -ito, s., *wooden milk-ing pail*  
 eleyic, s., *shame*  
 erumit eleyic, I am ashamed  
 eligo, -goi, s., *pipe-stem euphorbia*  
 elisina, s., *mist*  
 eloba, -bai, s., *haartebeest*  
 elogoro, s., *throat, gullet*  
 \*Elohim, s., *God*  
 elon'oru, -ras, s., *lump*  
 elosi, s., *filth*  
 eloyit, s., *stocks, yoke*  
 \*elugudo, -dono, s., *main road*  
 eluke, -kei, s., *green pigeon*  
 \*elukumi, -min, num., *thousand*  
 \*elulu, s., *pearl*  
 elupe, s., *potter's clay*  
 eluwera, s., *bronchitis*  
 emaase, -se, s., *locust*  
 emabworo, -ono, s., *red colobus monkey*  
 emadan'it, -dan', s., *tick*  
 emadit, -din, s., *small fowl like bantam*  
 emagegerit, -gere, s., *hoof*  
 emaido, s., *ground-nut*  
 \*emalaika, -kan, s., *angel*  
 emalit, -lin, s., *drinking tube, made of feathers*  
 emañ, s., *liver*  
 emaret, -re, s., *bean, pea*  
 emasenik, -kó, s., *bullock, ox*  
 emeleku, -kes, s., *hoe, spade*  
 \*emendera, s., *flag*  
 emeña, -ñai, s., *bat*  
 emerekek, -kin, s., *sheep, ram*  
 emerukwai, -kwa, s., *castrated goat or ram*  
 \*emesa, -ana, s., *table*  
 emidiri, -rin, s., *long tom-tom*  
 emina, s., *sticky sap, bird-lime*

- emiri, -ryo, *s.*, *rat, mouse*  
 emiria, -riai, *s.*, *hippopotamus*  
 emisina, *s.*, *mist, vapour*  
 emolokon, -nio, *s.*, *ankle*  
 emomwat, -mwa, *s.*, *a grain of millet (sorghum)*  
 emono, -noi, *s.*, *field*  
 emon', -n'ini, *s.*, *bull*  
 emopim, *s.*, *mint*  
 emorisin', -n'a, *s.*, *neck*  
 emorotot, -totwi, *s.*, *python*  
 emoru, -runo, *s.*, *hill, cliff*  
 emorukalet, -leni, *s.*, *eagle*  
 \*emoyo, -ono, *s.*, *spirit*  
 emuduki, -dukyok, *s.*, *totally blind man*  
 \*emugati, -in, *s.*, *bread*  
 \*emukeka, -ana, *s.*, *mat*  
 \*Emuisiramut, -unu, *s.*, *a Mohammedan*  
 emujal, *s.*, *naked man*  
 \*emukopit, *s.*, *peasant*  
 emukule, -en, *s.*, *hide*  
 emun, -nwor, *s.*, *snake*  
 \*emundu, -unu, *s.*, *gun*  
 \*emupira, -ana, *s.*, *ball*  
 \*emupuga, *s.*, *rice*  
 emuran, *s.*, *father-in-law, brother-in-law*  
 emurwon, -rwok, *s.*, *sorcerer, doctor*  
 emusaga, -ana, *s.*, *viper*  
 \*emusago, -ono, *s.*, *fault, offence, case at law*  
 \*emusalaba, *s.*, *cross*  
 \* musolo, *s.*, *tax*  
 \*emusabibu, *s.*, *vine*  
 \*Emusun'ut, -unu, *s.*, *European*  
 emutan, *pron.*, *so-and-so, what do you call him?*  
 emutu, -un, *s.*, *boring tool, bradawl*  
 emwatunun, -tuku, *s.*, *twin*  
 \*enabi, -in, *s.*, *prophet*  
 \*enamusiga, *s.*, *wheel*  
 \*enusu, -son, *s.*, *half rupee*  
 eñamuret, -ren, *s.*, *one who lives on another, destitute*  
 eñeyitait, -ta, *s.*, *incisor tooth*  
 eñuñurana, *s.*, *ferry*  
 en'aluru, -ra, *s.*, *kidney*  
 en'ani, *pron.*, *so-and-so*  
 en'aren, *s.*, *tip of finger*  
 en'arwe, *s.*, *swollen gland, "East Coast fever"*  
 en'aro, -oi, *s.*, *iron stone*  
 en'atuñ, -ño, *s.*, *lion*  
 en'eriteñ, -ña, *s.*, *heart*  
 en'oleyi, -li, *s.*, *hornet*  
 en'orit, *s.*, *only child*  
 en'walas, -syo, *s.*, *cripple*  
 eon', *pron.*, *I, me*  
 epacoli, -lo, *s.*, *bald man*  
 \*epale, -lei, *s.*, *trousers*  
 epali, *s.*, *insolence*  
 \*epampa, *s.*, *cotton*  
 epanasiayit, *s.*, *cluster or bunch of bananas*  
 epapero, *s.*, *friend, companion*  
 epapayit, *s.*, *niece's child*  
 \*epapulo, -ono, *s.*, *paper, page of book*  
 epeduru, *s.*, *tamarind tree*  
 epeet, -ein, *s.*, *striped hyæna*  
 epege, -gei, *s.*, *pig*  
 epejari, *s.*, *threshing floor*  
 epejonon, -pejak, *s.*, *guest, visitor*  
 epem, *s.*, *platform of logs. shed*  
 epenek, -ka, *s.*, *chin, beard*



epikisit, s., *calf of leg*  
 epima, -mai, s., *dagger, sword*  
 epiri, -ino, s., *pole, pillar*  
 epiryanut, s., *sense, cleverness*  
 epiteñ, -eño, s., *kind, sort*  
 epiyi, -na, s., *drinking tube*  
 epoli, -in, s., *water-buck*  
 epone, -nisyo, s., *custom, habit*  
 epopon', -n'or, s., *candelabra euphorbia*  
 eporokoca, s., *muddy place, trampled road*  
 eporoto, -toi, s., *throat, voice*  
 epucit, s., *feast, initiation to taboo*  
 epura, s., *back, shoulders*  
 epuru, s., *measles*  
 \*epusa, -ai, s., *jigger*  
 eputiri, -iro, s., *wart-hog*  
 epyu, s., *gall, gall bladder*  
 ere, -rerya, s., *village*  
 creet, -ta, s., *forehead*  
 eriga, -gan, s., *hedge*  
 erikot, -koi, s., *chain*  
 erin'a, adv., *not yet*  
 erin'at, s., *mist, vapour*  
 eripipi, s., *frame of sticks*  
 erisa, -sayi, s., *leopard*  
 erit, -tia, s., *mud, muddy place*  
 eritanit, -nin, s., *tape-worm*  
 erite, -teyi, s., *flat tray for winnowing grain*  
 erojaroja, s., *elephantiasis*  
 eroko, adv., *not yet*  
 erokon, -nin, s., *adze*  
 eroto, -tin, s., *path, road*  
 erute, -teyi, s., *archway, gate-way*  
 eryago, -ono, s., *bag, pocket*

\*Esabiti, s., *Sunday*  
 \*esabuni, s., *soap*  
 \*esaduko, -ono, s., *box*  
 \*esagaiti, s., *partition, curtain*  
 esamai, -ma, s., *river*  
 esapat, -pa, s., *boy, male infant*  
 \*esawa, -an, s., *hour, clock, watch*  
 esayi, s., *perfume*  
 \*eserikalet, -eni, s., *soldier*  
 esigirait, -ra, s., *cowrie-shell*  
 esike, s., *honey*  
 esin'orot, -ron, s., *elbow, ankle-bone*  
 esip, s., *malting grain*  
 \*esipon'on, s., *sponge*  
 esirikedait, -da, s., *molar tooth*  
 esirut, -ru, s., *mosquito*  
 esokot, s., *track of animal*  
 esununwoyit, -nwo, s., *black biting ant*  
 eswam, -in, s., *hut, booth*  
 eswi, s., *roof*  
 esyep, -ino, s., *side*  
 etaba, s., *tobacco*  
 etaget, s., *banana, plantain*  
 \*etala, -ana, s., *lamp*  
 etale, s., *taboo*  
 etaluka, -ana, s., *rainbow*  
 etan'oroboboi, s., *cartilage*  
 etao, -ono, s., *heart*  
 etaoko, -taka, s., *calf*  
 etapipirio, -ono, s., *whirlwind*  
 etatayit, s., *sister's son's child*  
 etelepāt, -ai, s., *boy, youth servant*  
 etem, -mwana, s., *fireplace*  
 eten', s., *hunger*  
 eteran, s., *bridegroom*

- etetere, -in, s., *fish basket, creel*  
 etida, s., *spleen*  
 etimat, -ma, s., *hair*  
 etitipu, s., *ant-hill*  
 etogo, -oi, s., *house*  
 etoil, -lon, s., *spirit of dead person*  
 etolim, s., *shadow, shade*  
 etolo, s., *bile*  
 etolut, -uno, s., *pelican*  
 etome, -mei, s., *elephant*  
 etori, -rion, s., *hawk*  
 etotoyidodi, s., *dragon-fly*  
 etotule, s., *opacity of eye, keratitis*  
 etout, -ou, s., *testicle*  
 etuja, -jai, s., *grain pot (of mud and grass)*  
 etukuri, -rion, s., *owl*  
 etula, s., *plague, violent disease*  
 etulelut, -lu, s., *colocynth berry*  
 etulia, s., *soot*  
 etuma, s., *mumps*  
 etupanit, -nin, s., *nipple*  
 etute, s., *craft, deceit*  
 etuti, -tio, s., *platform for sleeping, bed; heap*  
 etutumi, s., *cold in the head*  
 etwale, -lin, s., *neck of spear*  
 etwo, -wol, s., *long gourd, cup*  
 etyan', s., *wild animal*  
 euko, -oi, s., *lung*  
 ewalu, s., *crested crane*  
 \*ewema, -ana, s., *tent*  
 ewokiwok, s., *bamboo*  
 ewula, -ai, s., *long tail ornament, fringe*  
 ewuñot, -oi, s., *upper lip*  
 \*ewusi, s., *cotton, thread*  
 ewutune, s., *spinal cord*  
 \*eyekalu, s., *temple*  
 eyemutu, s., *report, fame, news of*  
 -eyi, aki-, v. n., *spurt out*  
 -galala, aki-, v. tr., *to skim off*  
 -galikini, aki-, v. tr., *to defend*  
 -gan'it, ai-, v. tr., *to support, hold up a sick person*  
 -ger, aki-, v. tr., *to cut, scarify*  
 -getanari, a-, v. n., *to stagger, walk unsteadily*  
 -geuni, a-, v. n., *to commence*  
 -geyikini, a-, v. prep., *to precede*  
 -gir, aki-, v. n., *to deny, refuse*  
 -gire, ai-, v. tr., *to carve, write on, comb*  
 -girokini, a-, v. n., *to hurt, be painful*  
 -gogon', a-, v. n., *to be hard, tough, strong*  
 -golori, a-, v. tr., *to surround*  
 -golokini, v. prep., *to shut up*  
 -gon', a-, v. n., *to lean*  
 -goruni, a-, v. tr., *to pluck out, gouge out*  
 -gum, aki-, v. n., *to shoot*  
 -guru, aki-, v. tr., *to stir, mash*  
 gwai, adv., *rather*  
 -gwaragwara, a-, v. tr., *to rend to pieces*  
 -gwauni, a-, v. tr., *to attack*  
 -gwauni akiro, *be guilty, be at fault*  
 -gwiyyikini, aki-, v. tr., *to stumble on, trip up*  
 hali, -lu, pron. cop. masc., *where is, are?*  
 hani, -nu, pr. cop. fem., *where is, are?*  
 ibaren, s., *property paid for a wife, cattle for dowry*

ibore, -ro, s., *thing* ; also *abore*  
 idibore, s., *thing, bit of a thing (contemptuous)*  
 ido, conj., also, *moreover*  
 ikadopit, s., *kind of fly* ; *scrap of skin, patch*  
 ikan'okit, s., *pimple*  
 ikaporogo, s., *tiny fish*  
 ikayo, s., *edge, sharpness*  
 ikepwaka, adj., *countless, very many*  
 ikerep, s., *madness*  
 ikinacan, s., *pl. of onace, q. v.*  
 -ikini, a-, v. tr., *to defend, keep off from*  
 ikoku, iidwe, s., *child*  
 ikulepek, pron., *pl. of elopet, q. v.*  
 imitina, s., *itch, scabies*  
 imodobore, s., = *idiobore*  
 imyot, -yoi, s., *chicken*  
 -inakini, a-, v. tr., *to give to*  
 -inari, a-, v. tr., *to give, give up*  
 iñamat, s., *food*  
 Ipapa, s., *Sir ! my father !*  
 ipo. -oyi, s., *rabbit*  
 ipumu, s., *epilepsy*  
 -ir, aki-, v. tr., *to taste*  
 -irari, aki-, v. tr., *to hear*  
 irwana, s. pl., *times, occasions, with numerals*  
 irwo, interj., *get out ! out of the way !*  
 irya, interj., = *preceding*  
 -is, a-, v. n., *to drip, leak*  
 -it, aki-, v. tr., *to sharpen to a point*  
 -itari, aki-, v. tr., *to pay dowry*  
 -ituni, aki-, v. tr., *to remember*  
 -jai, pl. -jaas, v. n., *is, are*  
 -jakijak, a-, v. tr., *to lap up*

-jalakini, aki-, v. tr., *to leave, desert*  
 -jalijala, aki-, v. n., *to delay, dawdle, go slowly*  
 -jamijami, ai-, v. n., *to lower (clouds)*  
 -jan', aki-, v. n., *to nod, be sleepy*  
 -jan'ijan', aki-, v. tr., *to rattle, shake*  
 -jara, aki-, v. n., *to live, be alive, in health*  
 -jaruni, v. n., *to come to life*  
 -jauni, aki-, v. tr., *to pass a thing this way, hand over*  
 akijauni akiro, *to repeat after one*  
 -jaanakini, *to serve, wait on*  
 -jayikini, *to pass to, hand up to, serve with*  
 je, pl. kwi, pron., *that one (far off) he*  
 -je, aki-, v. tr., *to plait, weave*  
 -jecuni, aki-, v. n., *to miscarry, have abortion*  
 -jeni, aki-, v. tr., *to know*  
 -jenuni, a-, *to come to know, find out*  
 -jen', ai-, v. tr., *to flay, skin*  
 -jep, aki-, v. tr., *to hew, chop*  
 -jepijepi, a-, v. n., *to throb, pulsate*  
 -jepep, s., *a maimed person, mutilated*  
 -jera, aki-, v. n., *to belch*  
 -ijim, ai-, v. n., *to be nice, taste nice*  
 -jikilil, aki-, v. n., *to be over-cast (with akwapu)*  
 -jilil, aki-, v. tr., *to strain, filter*

-jilokini, aki-, *v. tr.* (with aki),  
     *to give ear, attend*  
 jo, *pron.*, thou, thee  
 -jo, a-, *v. n.*, *to sleep*  
     -jotori, *to go to sleep*  
 -jok, a-, *v. n.*, *to be good*  
     -jokyari, *to become good*  
 -jokokini, aki-, *v. prep.*, *to en-*  
     *trust to*  
 -joluni, a-, *v. tr.*, *to lower, let*  
     *down*  
 -jon, a-, *v. n.*, *to be raw*  
 jon'o, *pr. cop.*, thou art  
 -josi, ai-, *v. n.*, *to sink low (of*  
     *the sun)*  
 -juju, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to suck at*  
 -jukari, ai-, *v. tr.*, *to push*  
     *away, send, dismiss*  
 -jurusyari, a-, *v. n.*, *to slip,*  
     *slide*  
 juwayi, *adv.*, below there, on  
     *the other side*  
 -jwela, a-, *v. tr.*, *to buy, sell,*  
     *also agela*  
  
 ka, *prep.*, of, with  
 ka, *conj.*, and  
 -ka, *pron.*, my  
 -kabenen, *adj.*, light, easy  
 -kadakini, a-, *v. prep.*, *to be*  
     *disgusted at, loathe*  
 -kacekwap, s., stranger,  
     *foreigner*  
 -kadeden', *adj.*, fierce, strong,  
     *savage*  
 -kadekan, s., sick person  
 -kagogon', *adj.*, strong, hard,  
     *tough*  
 -kajakini, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to hang up*  
 kaje, *dem. adj.*, that over there  
 -kajokan, *adj.*, good  
 -kajonon, *adj.*, fresh, raw

-kak, aki-, *v. tr.*, clear up  
     *weeds, gather up*  
 kaka, *conj.*, like as, about  
 -kakwan'an, *adj.*, white  
 -kalan'irion, *adj.*, heavy  
 -kalañan, *adj.*, weak  
 -kalaunan, *adj.*, clean, holy,  
     *pure*  
 -kale, aki-, *v. n.*, *to float*  
 -kalyanan, *adj.*, infant, baby  
 kama, *conj.*, where  
     kama ejai, = *prep.*, to, from  
 -kamuni, ai-, *v. tr.*, *to catch*  
     *hold of, seize*  
 kane, *adv.*, here  
 kanen, *adv.*, then  
 kanewonit, *adv.*, by land  
 kanuka, *prep.*, on behalf of,  
     *because of*  
 kan'ina, *adv.*, over there, yon-  
     *der*  
 kaparasia, *adv.*, from time to  
     *time*  
 -kapolon, *adj.*, big, full grown,  
     *important*  
     Kapolon, my lord! your  
     *highness!*  
 kara, *adv.*, about  
 karai, *adv.*, perhaps  
 karaida, *conj.*, neither, nor  
 -karen'an, *adj.*, red  
 -kariso, ai-, *v. n.*, sneeze  
 -karonon, *adj.*, bad  
 -kaseñan, *adj.*, paralytic  
 -kasyanan, *adj.*, kind, gracious  
 -kat, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to hunt with*  
     *sticks*  
 -kateten, *adj.*, right (hand)  
 kau, *adv.*, behind  
 -kawojan, *adj.*, long, tall  
 -ke, aki-, *v. tr.*, *to adze, car-*  
     *penter*

-ke, *pron.*, his, hers, its  
 -kec, *pron.*, their  
 -kede, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to pluck  
 kedim, *conj.*, but that, if not  
 -kediyañ, *adj.*, left (hand)  
 -kekema, *aki-*, *v. n.*, to cackle  
 -kekulo, *s.*, adversary  
 kemame, *neg. cop.*, there is not  
 -kenekenetoi, *a-*, *v. n.*, to smile  
 -ken', *pron.*, his  
 -kepe, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to circumcise  
 kere, *adj.*, *dem.*, all  
 -kerepikini, *ai-*, *v. n.*, to go  
 mad  
 -kerit, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to fear, dread,  
 reverence  
 -kerit, *a-*, *v. n.*, to run  
 kes, *pron.*, they, them  
 -ket, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to pull down  
 a house  
 -ketakini, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to pull  
 tight; hold close to  
 -ketuni, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to pull out  
 -kiaret, *num.*, second  
 -kicanicanan, *s.*, sinner  
 -kidikidi, *ai-*, *v. tr.*, to tickle  
 kidin', *prep.*, between, in the  
 midst of  
 kokidin', *adv.*, in the middle  
 kidin'ebai, *adv.*, at midnight  
 -kidyoko, *v. n.*, are few  
 -kikañet, *num.*, fifth  
 -kikañet kape, *num.*, sixth  
 -kikañet kaare, *num.*, seventh  
 -kikañet kauni, *num.*, eighth  
 -kikañet kaun'won, *num.*,  
 ninth  
 kikote nepenen, *phrase*, let it  
 be so, Amen  
 kinace, *s.*, sister  
 kin'a, *adv.*, outside  
 -kiryonon, *adj.*, black

-kis, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to scrape  
 -kitetet, *adj.*, new  
 -kitomonet, *num.*, tenth  
 -kiwuniet, *num.*, third  
 -ko, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to scratch  
 kodye, *adv.*, near  
 koitolima, *adv.*, on shore  
 kojokan, *adv.*, well  
 kokau, *adv.*, behind, after-  
 wards  
 -koko, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to steal  
 -koko, *aki-*, *v. n.*, strive, try  
 hard, exert oneself  
 -kokoro, *ai-*, *v. tr.*, to roll along  
 -kokorori, *ai-*, *v. n.*, descend  
 -kolari, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to gather  
 out (weeds)  
 kolo, kolosek, *adv.*, long ago,  
 in the past  
 komame, *neg. cop. subj.*, that  
 there may not be  
 -konakini, *ai-*, *v. prep.*, to be  
 to, act towards  
 konen, *adv.*, just so  
 -koni, *v.*, see verb to be, p. 42  
 -koni, *pron.*, thy  
 koñe, *conj.*, but  
 -konori, *a-*, *v. n.*, to ripen, be  
 cooked  
 -koño, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to bite  
 -kon'oro, *a-*, *v. n.*, to grow thin,  
 emaciated  
 -koro, *aki-*, *v. tr.*, to give away  
 -korakini, to distribute to  
 kore, *conj.*, or  
 -kororo, *ai-*, *v. n.*, to gargle  
 -kosi, *pron.*, our  
 kosodi, *conj.*, then, next;  
 plural kosoete  
 -kot, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to want, like, need  
 -kot, *a-*, *v. tr.*, to look for;  
 pres. tense, akoyi

- kotenan, *adv.*, straight, aright, perfectly  
 -kouni, a-, *v. tr.*, to come and look for  
 \*Kristo, s., Christ, Messiah  
 -ku, aki-, *v. n.*, to ferment, foam at mouth  
 -kudo, aki-, *v. tr.*, to bend  
   -kudokini, to be bent double, be doubled up  
   -kudokudo, to be crooked, twist about  
 kuju, *adv.*, above, on top  
   kokuju, on top, outside, on the surface, in the sky, in heaven  
 -kukokini, aki-, *v. prep.*, to kneel down, bow to, worship  
 -kul, ai-, *v. tr.*, to peel  
 -kulauni, a-, *v. n.*, to bubble up, boil  
 -kum, ai-, *v. n.*, to stoop down  
 -kuñari, aki-, *v. n.*, to move away, draw off  
   -kuñuni, *v. n.*, to move nearer, approach  
 -kun'kun', aki-, *v. n.*, to knock at door, announce self  
 -kuru, ai-, *v. tr.*, to dig up  
 -kurwo, ai-, *v. n.*, to fail to do, be unable  
 -kuryanari, a-, *v. tr.*, to fear  
 -kusi, *pron.*, your, yours  
 -kusia, a-, *v. n.*, to heal up, granulate  
 -kuto, aki-, *v. n.*, to blow  
 -kutuni, ai-, *v. tr.*, to dig up  
 -kuwari, ai-, *v. n.*, to leave off (raining)  
 kwa, *dem. adj.*, those far off (pl. fem.)
- kwabo, *conj.*, moreover (always with negative)  
 -kwadara, a-, *v. n.*, to waste away in sickness  
 kwaka, *conj.*, as, like as  
 kwana, *adv.*, thus, so  
 -kwana, a-, *v. n.*, to be sharp  
 -kwan', a-, *v. n.*, to be white  
 -kwan'ari, aki-, *v. n.*, to embark, travel in boat, paddle  
 kwan'ini, *adv.*, thus, just so  
 kwape, *conj.*, even as  
 kwapukwana, *adv.*, now, immediately  
 kware, *adv.*, at night  
 -kwaruni, a-, *v. n.*, to come to life, revive  
 -kwenari, a-, *v. tr.*, to warn, advise  
 -kweñ, aki-, *v. n.*, to be awake  
   -kweñuni, to open eyes, wake up  
 -kwetuni, a-, *v. n.*, to beckon  
 kwi, *dem. adj.*, those (pl. masc.)  
 -kwiyeqkwiyeq, a-, *v. n.*, to foam at the mouth  
 -kwon'onet, *num.*, fourth  
 -kyena, a-, *v. n.*, to laugh
- la, aki-, *v. tr.*, to hate, avoid  
 -laanakini, a-, *v. tr.*, to space out  
 -labalabana, aki-, *v. n.*, to boast  
 -lacuni, a-, *v. tr.*, to unfasten  
 laije, *adv.*, that side, over there  
 lailo, *adv.*, this side, over here  
 -lajuni, aki-, *v. tr.*, to loosen, slacken  
 -lajilaja, *v. n.*, to sag, be loose



-lak, ai-, v. tr., to undo, pull down work

-lakuni, v. tr., to redeem

-lakari, a-, v. n., to rejoice, be merry

-lakilaki, aki-, v. tr., to shake, shake off

-lal, a-, v. n., to be wide

-lama, aki-, v. tr., swear at, curse

-lamari, ai-, v. n., to jump

-lamalama, v. n., to be in doubt, perplexed

-lan'iri, a-, v. n., to be heavy, thick

-lan'irikini, v. tr., to weigh down, overburden

-lapat, a-, v. n., to be clear, open (country)

-lapuni, a-, v. n., to overflow

-lat, ai, v. n., to pay a visit

-launi, a-, v. n., to be clean, holy, pure

-lautori, v. n., to become clean, pure

-launi, a-, v. n., to refuse to obey, despise command

le-, pron. rel., who (masc. sing.)

-lek, ai-, v. n., to vomit

-lelakini, ai-, v. prep., to rejoice at

-lele, a-, v. n., to flow ; be glad, rejoice

-leleb, ai-, v. tr., to fill

-lelebuni, v. n., to be full

lem, adv., usually, constantly

-lem, ai-, v. tr., to take, choose, appoint

-lemari, v. tr., to take away

-lep, aki-, v. tr., to sift ; milk

-lepana, a-, v. n., to be impudent

-lepori, a-, v. n., to have diarrhæa

-libuni, aki-, v. n., to sprout, spring up

-likori, ai-, v. tr., to swallow

-lilim, a-, v. n., to be cold

-lilimyori, v. n., to get cold

-lilin', a-, v. n., to be silent

-lilyamit, v. n., to be very white

-limi, a-, v. n., to rain

-limori, a-, v. tr., to pronounce, say, confess

-limokini, v. tr., to tell, preach

-liokonor, a-, v. n., to be a go-between, accuse

-lip, aki-, v. tr., to ask for, request, pray to

-lipana, v. n., to beg

lo, adj. dem., this (masc. sing.), also rel. pron., see p. 46

loakori, adj., striped

loce, pron., so and so

-loconori, ai-, v. tr., to exchange, translate

Logayi, -ga, s., Indian

-lok, ai-, v. tr., to snare, trap

loka, pron., mine

lokanakini, ai-, v. tr., with aki, to give ear to, attend

lokasurupi, -po, s., enemy

loke, pron., his, her

lokec, pron., their

lokeruman, s., heir

lokilyokit, adj., male

lokoni, pron., thy

-lokonikini, ai-, v. tr., to tie crosswise

-loliana, ai-, v. n., bully, be overbearing

lolo, adv., to-day

-lomari, -a-, v. n., to go in or out

- lomuni, a-, v. n., to come in  
or out
- lon', aki-, v. n., to bathe, wash
- lon'wana, a-, v. n., to be feeble,  
useless
- lope, cop. dem., with lo, this is  
he
- lopet, ikulepek, pron., self;  
owner of
- loro, ai-, v. n., to faint, be  
drowsy
- losit, a-, v. n., to go, walk
- losikini, v. prep., to go into,  
be contained in
- lot, ai-, v. tr., to wash
- loyikini, ai-, v. tr., to spread  
out
- lu, rel. pron., who, which (masc.  
pl.)
- lun', ai-, v. n., to taboo, refuse,  
fast
- lun'akini, ai-, v. tr., to give  
self up to
- lun'alun'a, a-, v. tr., with  
akan, to clench fist
- lun'ilun'i, ai-, v. tr., to chase  
from place to place
- lun'ulun'uni, ai-, v. n., to be  
rough (of water)
- lun'uru, a-, v. n., to be round
- luori, a-, v. n., to become
- lutikawojan, s., giant
- lwana, a-, v. n., to be far
- lwanari, ai-, v. n., to peep  
(with eyes half closed)
- lwaru, adv., some time, in the  
future
- lwat, ai-, v. tr., to pass water
- lwaritoi, ai-, v. n., to be in  
want, destitute
- lya, aki-, v. n., crawl, creep;  
of roots to run along
- lyokoni, a-, v. tr., to lie to,  
deceive
- mad, ai-, v. tr., to dress a wound
- madin'ikini, a-, v. n., to spoil,  
be wasted
- magulo, adj., crooked
- mala, aki-, v. tr., to praise,  
thank
- mam, adv., not, no
- mama, adv., there; where
- mamayi, s., maternal uncle
- mani, a-, v. n., to go round,  
make a circuit
- manit, ai-, v. tr., to persecute,  
bully
- mañ, aki-, v. tr., to marry (of  
a man)
- māra, ai-, v. tr., to count
- māria, a-, v. n., to be con-  
cerned with, take part in
- marani, a-, v. n., to tremble,  
shiver
- maruni, a-, v. tr., to offer,  
bargain
- masikini, ai-, v. n., to rust
- mat, ai-, v. tr., to drink
- mayikini, a-, v. tr., to name,  
give name to
- meari, a-, v. n., to start from,  
begin at
- meanakini, to begin one  
after another, take turns
- mece, aki-, v. n., to take shelter
- meja, a-, v. tr., to hunt
- men, aki-, v. tr., to despise
- men'erana, a-, v. n., to be  
malicious
- mere, neg. cop., not, no
- meret, a-, v. n., to be drunk
- mi, ai-, v. n., to have full  
harvest



- miki, ai-, v. tr., to refuse to, *grudge*
- milia, ai-, v. n., to flash light-  
*ning*
- mina, a-, v. tr., to love
- minanari, to love one an-  
*other*
- minayi, a-, v. n., to be sticky
- minayikini, to stick up, seal
- mini, aki-, v. n., to fly, swarm  
(of termites)
- mita, ai-, v. n., to think
- mo, ai-, v. tr., to seek
- modiari, a-, v. tr., to destroy
- modo, aki-, v. tr., to over-  
*charge, sell dear*
- modumoduni, ai-, v. tr., to  
*cling to, stick on to*
- moi, adv., to-morrow, in the  
*morning*
- moi kace, adv., the day after  
*to-morrow*
- mojiri, a-, v. n., to have grip-  
*ing pains*
- mojon', a-, v. n., to be old
- mojon'ori, v. n., to grow old
- moligikini, a-, v. n., to be  
*hollow, have hole through*
- molo, adv., in the far future
- momot, a-, v. n., to be yellow
- monikini, ai-, v. n., to be satis-  
*fied with food*
- moñ, ai-, v. n., to cry out,  
*make a noise, weep*
- moñuni, ai-, v. tr., to pull to  
*pieces, dismantle*
- mon'amon'a, aki-, v. n., to  
*cake together, grow lumpy*
- morianakini, ai-, v. tr., to add  
*together, spell*
- morikikini, ai-, v. prep., to  
*agree togeth. unite*
- moromoro, ai-, v. tr., to abuse
- moruni, ai-, v. tr., to pull up  
*a food plant*
- motari, a-, v. n., to rush head-  
*long*
- mowari, aki-, v. n., to spit
- mucari, a-, v. n., to be solid
- muduki, v. n., to grow blind
- mudukanari, v. tr., to close  
*up*
- muju, aki-, v. tr., to eat
- muk, aki-, v. n., to cover self up
- mukemuke, ai-, v. n., to try,  
*attempt*
- mukokini, a-, v. n., to grow  
*dusk*
- mukuru, a-, v. n., to be clear,  
*open*
- munari, a-, v. n., to be spoilt,  
*dirty*
- muno, a-, v. tr., to trust, hope
- munono, aki-, v. tr., to hide,  
*conceal*
- mun'imun', aki-, v. tr., to  
*shake head*
- murwo, a-, v. n., to prophesy,  
*divine*
- murwokini, a-, v. n., to forget
- musimusi, a-, v. n., to grow dark
- mutono, a-, v. n., to grow dark
- mwana, a-, v. n., to be hot :  
*be greedy*
- mwan', ai-, v. tr., to ill-treat,  
*bully*
- mwayi, adj. num., how many ;  
*also -mwasayi*
- mwemwe, a-, v. n., to be  
*dazzling*
- mwit, a-, v. tr., to crave, long  
*for, especially food*
- meyed, ai-, v. tr., to choke,  
*strangle*

-myedanari, *to retch*  
 -myel, ai-, *v. tr., to put out, extend (tongue)*

na, *fem. prefix.*

na, *pron., this ; also rel. pron., who (fem.)*

nabara, *conj., except*

naberu, *adj., female*

-naca, aki-, *v. tr., to pass far off, avoid, keep away*

naerimon, -ok, *s., a whore, prostitute*

-nak, aki-, *v. tr., to suck (infant)*

naka, *pron., my, mine*

nake, *pron., his, hers*

nakec, *pron., theirs*

nakoni, *pron., thine*

namaka, -koni, etc., *adv., with me, thee, etc.*

-namakini, ai-, *v. tr., to mend, patch*

nan, *adv., just now*

-nan, ai-, *v. n., to be mean*

-nan', ai-, *v. n., to come to an end, stop ; punch*

-nap, ai-, *v. tr., to put on, dress, wear*

-napakini, ai-, *v. n., to be smooth, quiet, at peace*

napena, *adv., just now*

-napinapi, ai-, *v. tr., to strike with fist, buffet*

narai, *conj., for, because, since*

\*nat, *adv., now, soon*

-nayikini, a-, *v. n., to be accused to*

ne, *adv., here*

nediocici, *adv., a little time, for a time*

nediokasilon, *adv., a little way, a short space*

nen, *adv., there ; also rel., where*

nenice, *adv., elsewhere*

nenipe, *adv., in one place, together*

nepepe, *adv., = foreg.*

nepetai, *adv., just a little, not much*

-ner, ai-, *v. n., to speak*

-neruni, ai-, *v. n., to discuss, take counsel*

aineruni epapero, *to make friends*

nes, 'nes, *pron. cop., he is, it is*  
 n'es, *with rel. verb. therefore*

netikolo, *conj., ever since (time far past)*

netinan, *conj., ever since (time near past)*

-nina, a-, *v. tr., to wipe*

-ninik, a-, *v. n., to be hard, tough*

-nin', ai-, *v. tr., to move, shift*

-no, aki-, *v. tr., to kiss*

noi, noinoi, *adv., much, very*

-noko, ai-, *v. tr., to make or light a fire*

-nokosa, ai-, *v. n., to be bruised*

-nom, ai-, *v. tr., to beat, strike*

-nomori, a-, *v. n., to burn or scald oneself*

-nonok, a-, *v. n., to be soft, fertile, weak*

-nonokari, *v. n., to be amenable, obedient*

nu, *plur. of na, q. v.*

-nuk, ai-, *v. tr., to bury*

-nunuk, ai-, *v. tr., to fold up, roll up*

-nunukonokini, *to be unravelled up, tangled*

- numinumi, ai-, v. n., to cook  
feast of first fruits
- nwakitori, ai-, v. tr., to give  
light to
- nwok, ai-, v. tr., to close, stop  
up
- ñaanakini, aki- v. n., to skip  
over, hop about
- \*-ñaga, ai-, v. tr., to seize, carry  
off, rob
- ñak, ai-, v. tr., (ekume) to  
sniff
- ñaka, a-, v. tr., to chew
- ñakari, aki-, v. tr., to take back  
-ñakuni, to bring back
- ñala, aki-, v. tr., to mix
- ñam, ai-, v. tr., to eat
- ñanakini, ai-, v. tr., to speak  
evil of, blaspheme
- ñan'a, a-, v. n., to be yellow,  
brown
- ñarauni, a-, v. tr., to call,  
summon
- ñeyini, aki-, v. tr., to leave,  
leave off
- \*-ñikokini, ai-, v. n., to per-  
severe, be diligent
- ñiñila, ai-, v. n., be ragged,  
torn to pieces
- ñin'i, a-, v. n., to be blunt
- ñiñiri, a-, v. n., to perspire
- ño, pron., what?
- ñoina, int. adj., which?
- ñoña, ai-, v. tr., to smear
- ñon'o, aki-, v. tr., to knead
- ñouni, a-, v. n., to get up,  
arise, start from
- ñudiñudi, a-, v. n., to smoulder
- ñuñura, a-, v. n., to get angry
- ñurudidi, a-, v. n., to frown,  
pucker face to cry
- n'a, a-, v. tr., to open
- n'adakini, aki-, v. tr., to  
keep, put away
- n'ai pron., who?
- n'ajepana, a-, v. n., to stam-  
mer
- n'ala, aki-, v. n., to lie, be false
- n'alekini, a-, v. n., to grow fat
- n'aleuni, a-, v. n., to get well,  
recover
- n'añit, a-, v. tr., to stare, fix  
eyes
- n'arakini, aki-, v. tr., to help
- n'areni, aki-, v. tr., to  
guide, go before
- n'as, aki-, v. tr., to plunder.  
raid
- n'ata, aki-, v. tr., to want,  
wish for
- n'ayin'a, aki-, v. tr., to beseech
- n'ed, a-, v. tr., to tear; of  
rope to break
- n'ejan'ēja, ai-, v. n., to stam-  
mer, have impediment
- n'er, aki-, v. n., to refuse,  
deny
- nerokini, ai v. tr., to rebel  
against
- n'es, cop., = nes q. v.
- n'ic, aki-, v. tr., to examine,  
follow trail
- n'in, dem. adj., each, every  
(masc.)
- n'ina, adv., over there, yonder
- n'ini, dem. adj., that (fem.)
- n'ipe, cop. dem., that is (fem.)  
n'ipe n'in, that is she or it;  
also as adv. just now
- n'irikini, ai-, v. n., to endure,  
be patient
- n'it, aki-, v. tr., to ask,  
enquire
- n'itanari, to debate

-n'iyin'iyitoi, ai-, v. n., to grin  
 -n'iyuni, aki-, v. n., to rise  
 (of the sun)  
 -n'o, aki-, v. tr., to stir  
 -n'obel, aki-, v. tr., to covet  
 -n'obin'ob, ai-, v. n., to look  
 about, pay no attention  
 n'ol dem. adj., that (masc.)  
 -n'olin'oli, aki-, v. n., to look  
 about, look round  
 -n'olopa, a-, v. n., to quarrel  
 -n'op, aki-, v. n., to hide one-  
 self  
 n'ope dem. cop., that is  
 -n'oror, ai-, v. n., to snore  
 -n'osibibi, a-, v. n., to be  
 splendid, smart, grand  
 -n'u, aki-, v. tr., to smell  
 -n'wonori v. tr., to sniff at,  
 take a smell  
 -n'ul dem. adj., those (pl.  
 masc.)  
 n'un, dem. adj., those (pl. fem.)  
 n'upe, dem. cop., those are  
 (pl. fem.)

obukosi, -kusi, etc. adv., at  
 our place, etc.

obukwi, adv., in the land, in  
 the world

ocen, s., nephew

Odun'e, s., month when rains  
 begin, April

ojajayit, s., nephew

okaleka, -koni, adv., at or to  
 my home, etc.

okekwa juwayi, adv., on the  
 other side

okilen, s., husband

okoku, s., son

okoka, s., my son

Okwan'a, s., the month March

okwe ! interj., you there

Oolo, s., the month May

-olyori, a-, v. n., to be lost,  
 missing

-olikini, v. prep., to be lost  
 to, be at a loss

-om, a-, v. tr., to fetch, go and  
 fetch

-omuni, v. tr. to come and  
 fetch

Omaruku, s., the month Au-  
 gust

Omuku, s., the month Febru-  
 ary

onace, s., brother

oni, pron., we, us (including  
 person spoken to)

-on', a-, v. n., to open the  
 mouth

Opedelein, s., the month June,  
 when millet ripens

Opo, s., the month of stubble,  
 September

Orara, s., the month (?)  
 January

ore, adv., at home

orekoni, -ken', at thy home, etc.

oroñ, s., pasture

-orori, a-, v. n., to be trans-  
 parent, let light through

-ororikini, v. n., to be husky

orwa, interj., out of the way !  
 get out !

Oseredekalei, s., harvest  
 month, July

-osikini, a-, v. tr., to let go,  
 release, make way for

Osokosokoma, s., month for  
 tilling fallow, November

otatayit, s., grandchild

otokwi, interj., oh dear ! well  
 I never !

-pac, ai-, *v. tr.*, to chip off, pare  
 -paikini, ai-, *v. n.*, to stay, remain  
 -pak, ai-, *v. tr.*, to empty away, bale water  
 -palal, a-, *v. n.*, to be green, fresh, moist  
 -palalari, to get wet  
 -pali, a-, *v. tr.*, to let go, allow to take (girl)  
 -palisono, *v. n.*, to be lazy, sluggish  
 -paluni, a-, *v. n.*, to become obsolete, of no effect  
 -panari, a-, *v. tr.*, to cut off, curtail  
 papa, *s.*, father  
 pāpā, *s.*, ancestor  
 -papanari, a-, *v. n.*, to become tasteless  
 -paperikini, a-, *v. tr.*, to make friends with  
 paran, *adv.*, by day, at noon  
 -pari, a-, *v. n.*, to wander, go astray  
 -pas, a-, *v. n.*, to be tired  
 -patana, ai-, *v. n.*, to be easy, gentle, kind  
 -patanakini, to be gentle to, submit to  
 -pede, a-, *v. tr.*, to bore, pierce  
 -pedokini, a-, *v. n.*, to have hole in  
 -pedori, aki-, *v. n.*, to be able  
 -peget, a-, *v. n.*, to dispute, argue  
 -pejo, a-, *v. n.*, to go visiting  
 -pen, aki-, *v. tr.*, to sharpen, whet  
 pen'o, *adv.*, long ago  
 -peri, a-, *v. n.*, to spend the night, lie down

-pet, aki-, *v. tr.*, to spread out, lay (mats)  
 pēt, aki-, *v. tr.*, to kick  
 -peti, *adj.*, important, big  
 -peyi, ai-, *v. tr.*, to roast  
 -picipici, ai-, *v. tr.*, to crumble up, crush to powder  
 -piikini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to place, put inside  
 -pikakini, to put on to  
 -pikori, a-, *v. tr.*, to conquer, overcome  
 -pipil, a-, *v. n.*, to be painful, hurt  
 -pir, aki-, *v. n.*, to crumble to dust (of wood)  
 -piripiri, ai-, *v. n.*, to be dazzling  
 -piryana, ai-, *v. n.*, to be clever, sharp-witted  
 pitpit, *adv.*, utterly, completely  
 -pol, a-, *v. n.*, to be big  
 -polori, to grow big, grow up  
 -poñuni, ai-, *v. n.*, to be dislocated  
 -popiri, ai-, *v. tr.*, to twist  
 -pore, aki-, *v. tr.*, to cook  
 -poro, aki-, *v. n.*, to go to another husband  
 -porocari, a-, *v. tr.*, to sling, loose sling  
 -porokini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to pounce upon  
 -porori, a-, *v. n.*, to fly off, take to flight; also *tr.*, to drag along by the hand  
 -potye, a-, *v. n.*, to be pregnant  
 -pu, *v. n.*, are many  
 -pucakini, aki-, *v. n.*, to close lips tightly

- pucu, aki-, *v. tr.*, to seal up
- puda, ai-, *v. tr.*, to tread on,  
trample
- pūda, ai-, *v. tr.*, to want,  
desire, prefer
- puduno, ai-, *v. tr.*, to comfort
- \*-puga, ai-, *v. tr.*, to rule over
- pukori, a-, *v. tr.*, to open,  
uncover
- pukupuku, ai-, *v. tr.*, to fan
- pun'okini, ai-, *v. n.*, to go  
crooked
- pupi, a-, *v. tr.*, to hear, under-  
stand
- pupokini, to listen to
- puruni, ai-, *v. n.*, to smoulder,  
smoke
- putori, a-, *v. tr.*, to resemble
- pwakanakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to  
cancel, cross out
- pwari, ai-, *v. n.*, to be many
- pwe, *adv.*, right through
- pwat, ai-, *v. tr.*, to wipe
- pye, aki-, *v. n.*, to fall (of  
thunderbolt or lightning)
- pyer, aki-, *v. n.*, to warm  
oneself
- pyeyi, aki-, *v. n.*, to sweep ;  
to itch
- ra, aki-, *v. tr.*, to plant, bear  
fruit
- rabi, ai-, *v. n.*, to plead a case  
airabi asurupi, to settle a  
feud
- ram, ai-, *v. tr.*, to beat drum,  
thresh corn
- ran', ai-, *v. n.*, to be glut-  
tonous
- rap, ai-, *v. tr.*, to cover up
- rara, ai-, *v. tr.*, to collect fire-  
wood
- rauni, a-, *v. n.*, to become  
(outwardly, by position)
- rayikini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to accuse,  
slander
- rebirebi, ai-, *v. tr.*, to warn
- rem, aki-, *v. tr.*, to spear
- remori, a-, *v. tr.*, to push,  
throw over, upset
- ren'ari, ai-, *v. n.*, to grow  
red
- ren'iari, aki-, *v. tr.*, to drive  
away
- rerer'ori, a-, *v. n.*, to be  
fortunate, be lucky
- retakini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to rebuke
- retuni, a-, *v. n.*, to thunder
- reyari, aki-, *v. tr.*, (with emu-  
sago) to screen from punish-  
ment, get one off
- reyikini, ai-, *v. n.*, to peep  
into
- reyit, a-, *v. tr.*, to be hostile  
to, take vengeance on
- ri, aki-, *v. n.*, to be crooked
- riare, ai-, *v. tr.*, to grind
- riayiria, ai-, *v. tr.*, to seek  
diligently
- ridakini, ai-, *v. n.*, to expire,  
die
- ridat, a-, *v. n.*, to be narrow
- rigakini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to fence  
in
- rigauni, aki-, *v. tr.*, to sur-  
round
- rigi, aki-, *v. tr.*, to rub
- rikakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to finish
- rikirik, ai-, *v. n.*, to twitch,  
quiver
- rikodo, a-, *v. n.*, to be para-  
lysed
- rikori, a-, *v. tr.*, to lead away
- riñori, a-, *v. n.*, to wither



-ririkini, a-, v. prep., to be  
opposite to  
-riyari, a-, v. tr. to pull (away)  
-riyuni, to draw towards one  
-riyori, a-, v. tr., to stretch  
out, unfold  
-riyodikini, to recline on  
elbow  
-riyuni, ai-, v. n., to soak  
-ro, ai-, v. tr., to examine, look  
at  
-rowanari, to oversee, in-  
spect  
-rokana, a-, v. n., to have  
confidence, be bold  
-rom, ai-, v. tr., to take hold of  
-romikini, to grow worse in  
illness  
-rono, a-, v. n., to be bad  
-roniori, to grow bad  
-roromara, a-, v. n., to be  
gigantic  
-rorono, ai-, v. tr., to pick out  
one by one  
-rotakini, aki-, v. tr., to join,  
put together  
-rucakini, ai-, v. n., to do  
again, do more  
-rocokini, a-, v. tr., to tie in a  
knot  
-rucu, ai-, v. tr., to mend  
-ruja, aki-, v. n., to dream  
-rum, aki-, v. tr., to inherit,  
rule  
-ruk, aki-, v. tr., to pound in  
mortar  
-rup, ai-, v. tr., to lace up  
-rupakini to thread (as  
beads)  
-ruruma, aki-, v. n., to growl,  
mutter, wheeze  
-rurut, a-, v. n., to be slippery

-rutakini, ai-, v. prep., to throw  
to  
-ruwo, ai-, v. n., to sound,  
ring, bellow  
-rwat, ai-, v. tr., to plaster, put  
mud in wall  
-rwayirwa, ai-, v. tr., to  
sprinkle  
-ryama, aki-, v. tr., to meet  
-ryamakini to come upon,  
go round, be enough  
-ryamanakini (ikela), to  
gnash teeth  
-ryanari, ai-, v. tr., to be equal  
to, match  
-ryanari, a-, v. n., to be para-  
lysed, shrink up  
-ryan', ai-, v. tr., to toss about  
-ryebi, a-, v. n., to ache, be in  
pain  
aryebi eten', to be hungry  
-ryen, ai-, v. tr., to clear scrub,  
dig over ground  
-ryen'uni, ai-, to tremble,  
shake with fear  
-ryet, a-, v. n., to squint  
(with akoñen)  
-ryono, a-, v. n., to be insolent  
-sa, aki-, v. tr., to nurse (child)  
-sabana, ai-, v. n., to be  
deceitful, hypocritical  
-sabanakini, to slander,  
calumniate  
-sak, ai-, v. tr., to reap, cut  
corn  
-sakasak, ai-, v. n., to walk  
about  
-sala, aki-, v. n., to miss a  
day  
-salanakini, aki-, v. n., to do  
repeatedly, incessantly

- saran, a-, v. n., to smoulder  
(of a dying fire)
- \*Satan, s., Satan
- sayi, ai-, v. n., to be fragrant,  
smell sweet
- se, aki-, v. tr., to peg out, nail
- segana, ai-, v. n., to be dainty,  
dandified
- sek, aki-, v. tr., to pick up
- sekeleri, ai-, v. tr., to mock,  
jeer at
- señit, ai-, v. n., to be thin,  
decrepit
- seoni, aki-, v. tr., to choose,  
pick out
- serica, aki-, v. n., to spit
- seseni, ai-, v. tr., to see, look  
at, have sight
- sialamakini, ai-, v. caus., to  
cause to rejoice, delight
- siauni, aki-, v. n., to begin, do  
first
- sibwok, ai-, v. tr., to put  
load on head of another
- sidiki, ai-, v. tr., to persuade
- siga, aki-, v. n., to hiccough
- sigiri, ai-, v. tr., to cause to  
refuse
- sigirikini elopet, to deny to  
oneself
- siituni, aki-, v. tr., to re-  
mind
- sik, aki, v. tr., to deafen, stop  
ears
- sikakini, to ram tight (as  
earth round post)
- silek, aki-, v. tr., to make to  
romit
- silikini, a-, v. n., to be  
desolate, lonely
- siloco, aki-, v. tr., to tie  
crosswise
- simit, aki-, v. tr., to forbid,  
hinder
- sineri, aki-, v. tr., to give  
speech to; betroth
- sin'areni, ai-, v. tr., to take  
in front
- sionori, ai-, v. n., to have  
gripping pains
- sipokini, aki-, v. tr., to set  
down, stand a thing up
- siri-, prefix of neg. imperative
- sisi, aki-, v. n., to be charred,  
burnt
- sisya, aki-, v. tr., to learn
- sisyanakini, to teach
- sodit, num., first
- som, aki-, v. n., to dance
- \*-soma, ai-, v. tr., to read
- somari, aki-, v. n., to jump  
away
- somo, aki-, v. n., to be spite-  
ful
- sub, ai-, v. tr., to do, make
- subi, ai-, v. tr., to appear, be  
like as if
- sudede, aki-, v. n., to pros-  
trate oneself
- sudokini, ai-, v. tr., to mix  
with finger
- suduñi, ai-, v. tr., to arrange  
in order
- sukokini, aki-, v. tr., to bend,  
fold over, crumple
- asukokinos amuñino, skin  
is wrinkled
- sukori, ai-, v. tr., to draw up  
(legs)
- sukuñari, aki-, v. tr., to take  
further away
- sukuñuni, to draw nearer,  
receive guest
- sukuñusukuñuni, to entice



-sumedede, a-, v. n., to have  
*"needles and pins"*  
 -sumuni, aki-, v. tr., to pro-  
 mise  
 -sunup, aki-, v. n., to consent,  
 allow  
 -suñi, aki-, v. n., to hasten, be  
 quick  
 -supu, aki-, v. n., to sniff, seek  
 by smell  
 -supuruni, aki-, v. tr., to  
 cause to smoke, burn (as  
 incense)  
 -surokini, aki-, v. tr., to attack  
 -surum, ai-, v. tr., to make  
 to seize  
 aisurum eleyic, to make  
 ashamed  
 -surup, ai-, v. tr., to attack,  
 be enemy of  
 -swag, aki-, v. tr., to polish,  
 rub bright  
 -swam, a-, v. tr., to work,  
 make, till  
 -swap, aki-, v. tr., to thatch ;  
 be overgrown  
 -swopakini, ai-, v. tr., to be  
 angry with  
 -syana, aki-, v. n., to be kind,  
 gracious  
 -syarakini, ai-, v. n., to dis-  
 perse, be published abroad,  
 scatter everywhere  
 -syec, aki-, v. tr., to exchange  
 -syeganakini, ai-, v. tr., to  
 provoke, make to quarrel  
 -syepayikini, a-, v. n., to grow  
 fat  
 syo, pron., we, us (exclusive  
 of person addressed)  
 -syoni, aki-, v. tr., to forgive  
 -syop, aki-, v. n., to be angry

-taañuni, aki-, v. caus., to  
 cause to see, appear, be  
 visible  
 -taca, aki-, v. tr., to brandish  
 -tacakini, aki-, v. tr., to pay  
 back  
 -tadakini, aki-, v. n., to de-  
 ploy, form open order  
 -tajara, aki-, v. tr. to save,  
 give life to  
 -takadikini, aki-, v. tr., to  
 enrage  
 -takari, a-, v. n., to be blistered,  
 peel off  
 -takini, aki-, v. tr., to sharpen  
 to a point ; egg on  
 -talakari, ai-, v. tr., to rejoice,  
 please  
 -talauni, aki-, v. tr., to cleanse,  
 hallow  
 -tama, aki-, v. n., to try  
 -tanak, ai-, v. tr., to suckle  
 -tanuni, aki-, v. tr., to rear,  
 bring up (orphan)  
 taparacu, adv., in the morning  
 -tapaluni, aki-, v. tr., to annul  
 -tapolouni, aki-, v. tr., to  
 exalt, extol  
 -taroni, ai-, v. n., to be fat  
 -tasono, ai-, v. n., to be meek,  
 humble  
 tata, s., grandparent  
 -tata, a-, v. tr., to forge, work  
 iron  
 -te, aki-, v. tr., to watch, over-  
 see  
 -tebeyikini, ai-, v. tr., to make  
 public, do openly  
 -tebukini, ai-, v. n., to swell  
 up, be distended  
 -tedekakini, ai-, v. n., to  
 make self ill, sham illness

- telekari, aki-, *v. tr.*, to surpass, exceed  
 -teluori, aki-, *v. tr.*, to see far off  
 -temari, a-, *v. n.*, to say  
 -temokini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to put right, arrange ; also *n.* to be all right  
 -ten, aki-, *v. n.*, to be smooth, straight  
 -tepi, ai-, *v. n.*, to rain (with edowu)  
 -terari, a-, *v. tr.*, to put up, fix (a curtain)  
 -teribori, ai-, *v. tr.*, to over-shadow, obstruct view  
 -terikini, ai-, *v. n.*, to form in line  
 -teten, aki-, *v. tr.*, to set straight, upright  
 -tetet, aki-, *v. n.*, to be new  
 tibarai, conj., if so, if it were  
 -ticana, aki-, *v. tr.*, to vex, annoy  
 -tijok, ai-, *v. tr.*, to make good, approve  
 -tikokini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to prevent, hinder  
 -tikolo, ai-, *v. tr.*, to persecute  
 -tililin', ai-, *v. tr.*, to silence, tame  
 -tim, aki-, *v. tr.*, to have mercy on, pity  
 -timorikikini, aki-, *v. tr.*, to reconcile  
 -tin', ai-, *v. tr.*, to touch, take hold of  
 -tin'auni, ai-, *v. tr.*, to compel (hither)  
 -tin'aleuni, ai-, *v. tr.*, to cure, heal  
 -tiolo, ai-, *v. tr.*, to commit incest (with an unmarried girl)  
 -tiperori, aki-, *v. tr.*, to miss for a day, omit to do  
 tiritiri, adv., daily, constantly  
 -tirono, aki-, *v. tr.*, to make bad, defile ; deprecate  
 -tironikini, to repent, admit self wrong  
 -tirori, a-, *v. tr.*, to touch  
 -tiryebe, ai-, *v. tr.*, to hurt, give pain to  
 titai, adv., naked  
 -titin', a-, *v. n.*, to endure, be long-suffering  
 -titin'ikini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to give to hold, put in charge of  
 -tiwalari, ai-, *v. tr.*, to cause to dawn, do all night  
 -tiwara, ai-, *v. tr.*, to bring on night, do all day  
 to, s., the west  
 -tobon', ai-, *v. tr.*, to get back, make profit  
 -todikini, a-, *v. tr.*, to shew  
 -todo, a-, *v. tr.*, to peck, (of snake) to strike  
 -todo, aki-, *v. tr.*, to let drop  
 -todyanakini, ai-, *v. tr.*, to command  
 togo, adv., in the house  
 toka, tokoni, etc., in my house, thy house, etc.  
 -toila, ai-, *v. n.*, to be conspicuous, clear  
 -toolyo, aki-, *v. tr.*, to lose, cause to be lost  
 aitoolyonokini, to be perplexed  
 toma, prep., in, under, inside  
 -tomet, a-, *v. n.*, to be huge, elephantine

-tononakini, ai-, v. tr., to drip  
into  
-toro, ai-, v. n., to pass, go by  
way of  
toto, s., mother  
-totwa, ai-, v. tr., to beat,  
knock dust out of  
-totyaniari, ai-, v. tr., to annul  
-tubu, ai-, v. tr., to cut, decide  
case  
-tubokini akiro, to judge,  
convict  
-tubori, to pass, go by  
-tubus, ai-, v. tr., to adorn,  
decorate  
-tuden', ai-, v. tr., to extin-  
guish  
-tukuni, aki-, v. n., to be  
heaped up, collected  
-tukokini, v. tr., to assemble,  
heap up  
-tukonokini, v. n., to as-  
semble  
-tukum, aki-, v. tr., to slant,  
put sloping  
-tulari, a-, v. n., to die sud-  
denly  
-tulekini, aki-, v. tr., to kindle,  
light  
-tulum, a-, v. n., to be damp,  
wet  
-tuluru, aki-, v. tr., to droop  
or hang head  
-tum, a-, v. n., to reach  
puberty  
-tumudikini, aki-, v. tr., to  
make blind  
-tumwana, ai-, v. tr., to warm,  
make hot  
-tunakini, aki-, v. tr., to clasp  
in the arms  
-tup, ai-, v. n., to follow, go after

-tupurucu, adv., very early in  
morning  
-tuputori, aki-, v. tr., to liken,  
copy  
-turit, aki-, v. tr., to praise  
-turo, a-, v. n., to blossom  
-tururu, aki-, v. n., to grieve,  
be sorry  
-turyayikini, ai-, v. n., to do  
by accident  
-tut, ai-, v. tr., to beat floor  
-tutukini, ai-, v. n., to vow,  
promise, make covenant  
-tutyari, ai-, v. n., to be de-  
ceitful, crafty  
-twa, aki-, v. tr., to beat out  
dust  
-twalitwala, ai-, v. n., be  
speckled  
-twanare, a-, v. n., to die, be  
smashed or spoilt  
-twara, aki-, v. tr., to dismiss,  
send away, say farewell  
-tya, v. def., is equal to ; only  
in phrases as etya ai ? how  
big is it ? etya nen, it is so  
big  
-tyakari, aki-, v. tr., to divide,  
separate  
-tyakanari, to share, take  
shares  
-tyakatyakauni, to distin-  
guish  
-tyono, a-, v. n., to be difficult  
-uni, num., three  
-un'won, num., four  
-upari, a-, v. tr., to accompany  
\*-wadika, aki-, v. tr., to write  
-waduni, a-, v. tr., to scoop up  
with the hand

- walari, ai-, v. n., to dawn,  
grow light
- walewalet, aki-, v. n., to boil,  
bubble up
- wara, ai-, v. n., to grow  
dark
- wiñiwiñ, a-, v. n., to be raw,  
unfermented
- wo, aki-, v. n., to leak, drip
- woje, a-, v. n., to be high,  
long, tall
- woji, ai-, v. tr., to twist by  
rolling on leg, spin
- wok, pron., our, referring to  
oni
- wok, ai-, v. tr., to shake up,  
churn; draw water
- wokununi, ai-, v. tr., to  
ladle up
- wokwe! interj., Ha, Ha! of  
derision
- wola, a-, v. n., to cough
- womit, a-, v. n., to think,  
suppose
- wonori, a-, v. n., to wither,  
dry up
- woñuni, a-, v. n., to be quick,  
hurry, come quickly
- won'o, a-, v. n., to be proud,  
haughty
- wori, adv., when?
- woro, a-, v. n., to shout, call,  
cry aloud
- woroworo, aki-, v. tr., to  
smear with cow dung
- \*-wosa, ai-, v. n., to plead a  
case; take toll
- wota, a-, v. n., to wriggle (as  
snake), wrestle
- wote, a-, v. tr., to hire, engage
- wotuni, aki-, v. n., to ap-  
proach
- wowa, aki-, v. tr., to fry
- woye, ai-, v. n., to enter on  
taboo, be initiated
- wu! interj., O, in addressing  
a person
- wukuni, a-, v. tr., to take  
load off the head
- wumakini, aki-, v. n., to get  
overripe
- wumeno, a-, v. n., to be  
greedy
- wumokini, a-, v. tr., to be  
astonished at
- wuñu, a-, v. tr., to blow nose
- wupu, a-, v. tr., to pierce the  
ear for ornaments
- wuri, a-, v. tr., to beget, bear  
child
- wuru, a-, v. n., to smell, stink
- wurupori, a-, v. tr., to snatch,  
grab
- wurut, a-, v. n., to have  
diarrhoea
- wuryana, a-, v. n., to be short,  
low
- wutari, a-, v. n., to riot, make  
a tumult
- wutuni, a-, v. tr., to draw  
out (as knife from sheath)
- ya, pron., that far off (fem.)
- yakini, aki-, v. n., to be level
- yakyari, ai-, v. tr., to send  
-yakuni, v. tr., to send hither
- yala, aki-, v. n., to converse,  
talk
- yalon'on', aki-, v. n., to be  
anxious
- yamakini, ai-, v. n., to do  
slowly, carefully
- yamuyamuni, ai-, v. tr., to  
entice, persuade

-yapari, aki-, v. n., to be careful, beware  
 -yapiyapi, to do carefully, slowly  
 -yapo, aki-, v. n., to swear, take an oath  
 -yapye, a-, v. n., to be near  
 -yara, aki-, v. tr., to kill  
 -yare, a-, v. tr., to take away  
 -yan'ari, to take away  
 -yauni, to bring  
 -yatakini, ai-, v. tr., to add, do again, do more  
 -ye, aki-, v. tr., to sow  
 -ye, aki-, v. n., to sing  
 -yede, ai-, v. tr., to wink (with akon')  
 -yek, aki-, v. tr., to rattle  
 -yekari, a-, v. n., to pass, arrive thither; to ask a big price  
 -yelo, ai-, v. tr., to commit incest (with wife of another)  
 -yemanakini (ikela), ai-, v. tr., to gnash teeth  
 -yen, aki-, v. tr., to tie  
 -yenianakini, to be tangled up

yen, dem. adj., this  
 -yeniye, ai-, v. tr., to swing round and round  
 -yeñ, aki-, v. n., to whistle  
 -yen', ai, v. n., to breathe  
 -yen'uni, v. n., to take a "breather", rest a little  
 -yeriyeri, a-, v. n., to be thin, of small substance  
 yes, pron., you  
 -yinauni, aki-, v. n., to grow mouldy  
 yoga! interj., how do! good-bye; well done; thank you  
 -yogani-, aki-, v. tr., to greet, thank, bid farewell  
 -yon', a-, v. tr., to fear, reverence, honour  
 -yore, a-, v. n., to sing  
 -yuuni, a-, v. tr., to lend  
 -yupakini, a-, v. tr., to impale, thread on a stick  
 -yuwuni, aki-, v. tr., to believe, agree  
 -yweleywele, ai-, v. tr., to strip thatch (of wind)

## ENGLISH-TESO VOCABULARY

When more than one Teso word is given as the equivalent of an English word, reference must be made to the Teso-English list for the distinction, if any, to be made between them.

*abandon*, akiñeyini  
*abate*, akitidyokori  
*abdomen*, akoyik  
*abhor*, akila  
*abide*, apaikini, aiboyikini  
*able*, *be*, apedori  
*abolish*, aiñeyini, akitapaluni  
*abortion*, *have*, ajecuni  
*abound*, aipwari  
*about*, kwaka  
     *be about to do*, akiapu  
*above*, kuju, kokuju  
*abscess*, abus  
*absolutely*, cut, pitpit  
*absorb*, adiriri  
*abundance*, use verb aipwari;  
     also akinu (of crops)  
*abuse*, aimoromoro  
*acacia*, etekwa  
*accept*, akiyuwuni  
*accident*, *do by* akituryayikini  
*accompany*, aupari, alosit ne-  
     pepe  
*accomplish*, adauni, arikakini  
*according to*, kwape  
*account of*, *on*, kanuka  
*accuse*, arayikini, asabanakini,  
     aliokonori

*accustomed*, *be*, anayikini  
*ache*, aryebi, apipil  
*acid*, *be*, adwara  
*acknowledge*, akiyuwuni, ali-  
     mori  
*acquit*, akititelekari emusago  
*across*, okekwa juwayi  
*act towards*, akonakini  
*acute*, -kadeden'an  
*add*, akiyatakini  
     *add up*, akimoranakini  
*adder*, akipom, asigirikolon'  
*adjacent*, *be*, akiduñari  
*adjure*, akitiyapo  
*admit*, akitolomuni, akisuku-  
     ñuni  
*adorn*, aitubus  
*adult*, -kapolon  
*adultery*, adoteu  
     *commit a.*, adoteu (man),  
     adotyari (woman)  
*advance*, alosit kakoñen  
*adversity*, ecan  
*advise*, akicorakini, akikwena-  
     ri  
*advocate*, ekeraban  
*adze*, ayepe, erokon  
     *to adze*, akike

*affair*, akirot  
*affliction*, ican  
*afraid, be*, akerit, akuryanare  
*after*, kau  
*afternoon*, ebon', ajotet  
*afterwards*, kokau  
*again*, bobo  
     *do again*, akirucakini  
*against*, use prepositional verb  
*age, old*, -amojon'  
*ago, long*, kolo, kolosek, asoña,  
     pen'o  
*agree*, akiyuwuni  
     *agree together*, akimorikikini.  
     akidica  
*aid*, akin'arakini  
*aim*, aidotikini  
*air*, apaki, apuru  
*alas*, okwi ! otukwi !  
*alike, be*, aputori  
*alive*, -kajaran  
*all*, kere  
*allow*, akiyuwuni  
*almighty*, -pedori kere  
*almost*, use verb akiapu  
*alone*, boni  
*along with*, nepepe ka  
*already*, sek  
*also*, ido, da  
*alter*, aibelokini, ailoconari  
*although*, arai da  
*altogether*, cut, nenipe  
*always*, lem, aparasia kere  
*ambassador*, ekiyakyan  
*among*, use locative case, see  
     p. 20  
*amulet*, ekiya  
*ancestor*, eja, pāpā  
*and*, ka, da  
*angel*, emalaika  
*angle*, agola  
*angry, be*, añuñura, akisyop

*animal*, etyan'  
*ankle*, emolokon  
     *ankle bone*, esin'orodot  
*anklet*, asowat  
*announce*, alimori  
*annoy*, akiticana, akitiñuñu-  
     ranakini  
*annul*, akitapaluni, akitotya-  
     niari  
*anoint*, añoñonakini  
*another*, -ce  
*answer*, abon'okini  
*ant*, amuriat, esununwoyit,  
     ekon'ot, acorot  
*antelope*, ederit, ekale, epoli,  
     eloba  
*anthill*, etitipu  
*anvil*, amoru natatas  
*anxious, be*, akiyalon'on'  
*any*, n'in, kere  
*anywhere*, kere kere, ducuducu  
*apostle*, ekiyakyan  
*appeal to*, akin'ayin'a  
*appear*, akitaañuni  
*appearance*, aputo  
*appoint*, aseonuni, atyakakini  
*approach*, akuñuni, akuñari,  
     awotuni  
*approve*, akitijok  
*archway*, erute  
*are*, ejaas  
*argue*, apega  
*argument*, epeget  
*arise*, añouni  
*arm*, akan, ekilin'  
*armpit*, akirididi  
*army*, ajore  
*around*, go, akimani  
*arouse*, akitikweñuni  
*arrange*, akitemokini, akisu-  
     duñi  
*arrest*, aikamuni



*arrive*, adolori, ayekuni  
*arrow*, akoju  
*as*, kwape, bala  
*ascend*, adokari, adokuni  
*ashamed*, *be*, erumit eleyic  
*ashes*, ekurwon  
*ashore*, koitolima  
*aside*, awayi  
*ask*, akin'it  
     *ask for*, akilip  
*asleep*, *be*, ajo  
     *fall asleep*, ajotori  
*assemble*, atukonokini  
*astonished*, *be*, awumokini, aki-  
     lilin'kini  
*at*, use locative case, see p. 20  
*attack*, aisurup, agwauni  
*attend*, apupokini, akijilokini  
     aki, akilokanakini aki  
*aunt*, eja, amororu  
*authority*, apolou  
*avenge*, areyit  
*avoid*, akinaca  
*await*, akidar  
*awaken*, akitikweñuni, akito-  
     ñouni  
*away*, *come*, añouni  
*axe*, ayepe  
  
*baby*, ikoku, isapat  
     *baby (adj.)* yenikalyanan,  
     yenici  
*back*, an'abet, epura  
     *back (adv.)* kau  
     *at back (of house)*, agule  
     *come back*, abon'uni  
*bad*, -karonon  
     *be bad*, arono  
     *go bad*, akibos  
*badness*, aronis  
*bag*, cryago

*bait*, alokya  
*bake*, akipe  
*bald man*, epacoli  
*bale (water)*, akipak  
*ball*, emupira  
*bamboo*, ewokiwok  
*banana*, etaget  
     *banana plant*, eliborit  
     *banana fibre or leaf*, amu-  
     gogot  
*bank*, ariri  
*bantam*, emadit  
*baptize*, akibatisa  
*bare*, atai, titai  
*bargain*, akibiluni, akimaruni  
*bark*, akabubuket  
     *bark cloth*, abon'ut  
*barn*, etuja, apame  
*barren*, arakan  
*barter*, ajwela  
*basin*, atibo, atuba  
*basket*, edita, ebukit  
*basket, fish-*, etetere  
*bat*, emeña  
*bath*, ebati  
*bath-room*, akilon'is  
*bathe*, akilon'  
*battle*, eje  
*be*, aluori  
*beads*, atipe, aryokai  
*beak*, akitok  
*bean*, emare, epatit  
*bear child*, adowuni, awuri  
     *bear fruit*, akira  
*beat*, akinom, akibun'a, akida,  
     akiram  
*beaten by*, *be*, akurwokini  
*beautiful*, -kajokan  
*because*, narai  
*beckon*, akwetuni  
*become*, aluori, arauni  
*bed*, akitada, etuti



*bee*, awu  
*beef*, akirin' nakakiten'  
*beer*, ajon  
*beetle*, *dung-*, akoñelet  
*before*, kakoñen ; *of time*, koloje  
*beg*, akilipana  
     *beggar*, ekelipan  
*beget*, awuri  
*begin*, akisiauni, ageuni  
     *begin at*, ameuni, ameari  
*behalf of*, *on*, kanuka  
*behave well*, akiaparit  
*behind*, kau  
*behave*, akibusakinit  
*belch*, akijera  
*believe*, akiyuwuni  
*bell*, ekadon'ot, ekuma  
*bellows*, acukut  
*below*, toma, kwapu, ajesani  
*belt*, amuño  
*bend*, akikudo, akisukokini  
*berry*, arait  
*beseech*, akin'ayin'a  
*beside*, awayi  
*best*, -telekari kere  
*betray*, abilakini ebotet  
*betroth*, akisineri  
*better*, *get*, akicat  
*between*, kokidin'  
*bewail*, akimoño  
*bewitch*, akicudo  
*beyond*, okekwa  
*bicycle*, ekokoro  
*bid farewell*, akiyogani  
*bier*, adaket  
*big*, -kapolon  
     *be big*, apolo  
     *grow big*, apolori  
*bile*, etolo  
*bind*, akiyen  
*bird*, akweñ  
*birth*, awuri

*bishop*, ekaañanaran  
*bit*, abiletait  
*bite*, akikoño  
*bitter*, *be*, adwara  
*black*, -kiryonon  
*blade of grass*, añayit  
*blame*, akiretakini  
*blanket*, akimukos  
*blaspheme*, akiñanakini, aki-  
     moro Elohim  
*bleat*, akimoño  
*bleed*, ais awokot  
     *bleed (tr.)* akimat awokot  
*blemish*, ege  
*bless*, ainakini areren'  
*blessing*, areren'  
*blind man*, emuduki, edopoño  
     *to blind*, akitumudukini  
*blink*, adetanakini akoñen  
*blister*, atakasit  
     *be blistered*, atakari  
*blood*, awokot  
*blossom*, *to*, aturo  
*blow*, akikuto  
     *blow up (tyre)*, akikutakini  
     apuru  
     *blow nose*, awuñu  
*blunt*, *be*, añañ'i  
*board*, ebawo  
*boast*, akilabalabana  
*boat*, atakere  
*body*, akwan  
*boil*, akiwalewale, akulauni  
     *boil (tr.)* akipo kakipi  
*boil (s.)*, abus  
*bold*, -kadeden'  
*bone*, akoyit  
*book*, ekitabo  
*boot*, amokat  
*booth*, eswam  
*bore*, apede  
*both*, -are kere

*bother*, akitiyalon'on'i  
*bottle*, ecupa  
*bough*, atenuť  
*bow*, akabwa  
*bows (boat)*, ekume  
*bow down to*, akukokini  
*bowels*, amoitena  
*bowl*, ekeret, atibo, abuswa  
*box*, esaduko  
*boy*, etelepť, esapat  
*bracelet*, aisinit  
*bradawl*, emutu  
*brain*, adam  
*branch*, atenuť  
*brandish*, akitaca  
*brass*, aisinit  
*brave*, -kadeden', -kagogon'  
*break*, abila, an'eda  
*breast*, ekisin  
*breath*, apuru  
*breathe*, akiyen'  
*brethren*, ikinacan  
*brew*, akicu  
*bribe*, ainakini ibore  
*bride*, ateran  
*bridegroom*, eteran  
*bridge*, elutindo  
*bright*, be, akinoko  
*brim*, atokitoit  
*bring*, ayauni  
     *bring back*, akiñakuni  
     *bring in or out*, akitolomuni  
     *bring up (child)*, akitanuni  
*broad*, be, alal  
*bronchitis*, eluwera  
*broom*, ajan  
*brother*, onace  
     *brother-in-law*, emuran  
*brow*, erect  
*brown*, be, añan'a  
*bruise self*, akinokosa  
     *be bruised*, akimuñumuñu

*bubble*, to, akulauni, akibweli-  
     bweli  
*buffalo*, ekosobwan  
*bug*, elacit  
*build*, aduko  
*building*, aduket  
*bull*, emon'  
     *bullock*, emasenik  
*bullet*, aswalit, abyasit  
*bully*, to, akimwan', ailoliana  
*bulrush*, amusala  
*bunch*, epanasiayit  
*bundle*, ekesit  
*burdened*, be, akurwo  
*burn*, akicweyikini  
     *burn (in cooking)*, aitisisi  
     *be burnt (body)*, akim añama  
*burst*, akicil  
     *burst (intr.)*, abulori  
*bury*, akida, akinuk  
*bush*, imoni  
*bush buck*, ederit  
*but*, koñe  
     *but for*, kedim  
*butter*, akiñet  
*butterfly*, apelopelet  
*buy*, ajwela  
  
*cackle*, akikekema  
*cactus*, ecicikwa  
*cage*, ayelit  
*calabash*, atibo  
*calf*, etaoko  
     *calf of leg*, epikisit  
*calico*, egoye  
*call*, akibaka, añarauni  
     *call out*, akiworo  
*calm*, be, akinapakini  
*camel*, egamira  
*camp*, aperis  
*campaign*, eje  
*can*, I, apedori

*cancel*, akitapaluni  
*canoe*, atakere  
*cap*, amaduli  
*captive*, ekamuntai  
*capture*, aikamuni  
*carcase*, akwan  
*care, to*, akibwaikini etao, aki-  
   yalon'on'  
*careful, be*, acowuni, akiaparit  
*carpenter*, ekekion  
   *carpenter's shop*, akikeyis  
*carry*, adakari, (*on head*) aki-  
   bwok  
*cart*, ekokoro, egali  
*cartilage*, etan'aroboboi  
*cartridge*, abyasit  
*carve*, akigir  
*case*, akirot, emusago  
*cassava*, edan'ala  
*cast, to*, acakari  
*castor-oil tree*, ekakali  
*castrate*, akidon'  
   *castrated animal*, emerukwai  
*cat, wild-*, atawoi  
   *cerval cat*, ekwaro  
*catch*, akikamuni, arom  
*caterpillar*, ekuru  
*cattle*, akituku, ibaren  
   *head of cattle*, ebwasit  
*cause*, akirot  
*cave*, abua  
*cease*, akiñeyini; *of rain*, aku-  
   wari  
*cent*, asente  
*centipede*, amuge  
*certainly*, cut cut  
*chafed, be*, abulucari  
*chaff, grain of*, agugut, ayile  
*chain*, erikot  
*chair*, ekicolon'  
*chameleon*, agougou  
*change*, aibelokini, ailoconari

*change husband*, akiporo  
*character*, epiteñ  
*charcoal*, atotol  
*charge of, put in*, akititin'ikini  
*charge, to*, akicoro  
*charm, a*, ekiya  
*charred, be*, asisi  
*chase about*, akilun'ilun'i  
*chasm*, eburi  
*chatter*, ain'obin'ob  
*cheat*, akin'ala, akisabana  
*check, to*, aitikokini  
*cheek*, ekitiño  
*chest (of body)*, atorobu  
*chew*, añaka  
*chicken*, imyot  
*chief*, ejakait  
*child*, ikoku, esapat  
*chill*, akaterot  
*chin*, epenek  
*chip, to*, aipac  
*choke*, aimyed  
*choose*, aseonuni  
*chop*, akijep  
*Christ*, Kristo  
*Christian*, Lokristayo  
*Church*, Ekanisa  
*churn*, akibuket  
   *to churn*, akibuk, akiwok  
*cinder*, atotolet  
*circle*, aikit  
*circuit, make a*, akimanimani  
*circumcise*, akikepe  
*citizen*, lokakwapu  
*civet*, edokomuñ  
*clan*, atekere  
*clap hands*, akibapebap  
*clasp*, atunakini  
*claw*, abelekek  
*clay*, elupe  
*clean*, loelavi  
*clean, be*, alauni

*to clean*, akitalauni, akite-  
 mokini  
*clear (jungle)*, akidat  
*a clearing*, aidatat  
*clear, be (weather)*, amukuru  
*cleave to*, aiketakini  
*clever, be*, apirana  
*cleverness*, acowa, epiryanut  
*climb*, adokari ; *of creeper*,  
 akilya  
*cling to*, akiketakini  
*clock*, esawa  
*close, be*, ayapye  
*close to (road)*, ainwok  
*to close lips*, akipucakini  
*to close up*, akigolokini,  
 ainwok  
*closet*, akipañ  
*cloth*, egoye, aninayit, eki-  
 tambalat  
*clothe*, akitanap  
*cloud*, edowu  
*coat*, ekoti  
*cobweb*, elago  
*cock*, ekokoro  
*cockroach*, ejekelo  
*cold*, akaterot  
*be cold*, alilim  
*grow cold*, alilimyori  
*cold in head*, etutumi  
*collar (of iron)*, arowi  
*collect*, akisek, akitukonokini  
*collect firewood*, akirara  
*colobus monkey (red)*, emabwo-  
 ro  
*colocynth*, etulelut  
*comb*, agiretait  
*to comb*, agigire  
*come*, abunere  
*come ! biya !*  
*come back*, abon'uni  
*come in or out*, alomuni

*comfort*, akitalakari, aipuduno  
*command*, akicorakini  
*commandment*, ekisil  
*commence*, ageuni  
*commend*, akimala, akiturit  
*common*, lo atai  
*communion*, akimorikikini  
*companion*, epapero  
*company*, atukot  
*compare*, akitem  
*compel*, akitin'auni  
*compensate*, akigela  
*complete*, adauni, arikakini,  
 akitodol  
*completely*, cut cut, pitpit  
*concerned with, be*, amaria  
*confident, be*, arokana  
*confirm*, akitogogon'  
*conquer*, apikori, akiren'iari  
*consent*, akiyuwuni, acamuni  
*conspicuous, be*, amukururu,  
 aitoila  
*conspire*, akineruni  
*constantly*, apeape, tiritiri  
*consult*, akineruni  
*contain*, alosikini  
*continue*, akiyatakini  
*converse*, akiyala  
*convict*, atubokini akiro  
*cook*, ekepoñ  
*to cook*, akipore  
*be cooked*, akonori  
*cool, to*, alilimyori  
*copy, to*, akituputori  
*cord*, auno  
*corn*, akima  
*corner*, agola  
*cotton*, epampa  
*cough, to*, awola  
*council*, elukiko, awuryanet  
*counsel, to take*, akineruni  
*count, to*, akimara

*countless*, ikepwaka  
*country*, akwapin  
*courage, to take*, aitim'inini  
*courtyard*, alaro  
*cousin*, onaci  
*covenant*, atutuket  
*cover*, arapakinēt, arapetai  
     *to cover*, akirap  
     *to cover self*, akimuk  
*covet*, akin'obel  
*covetousness*, ain'obelonut  
*cow*, akiten', abwasit  
*coward*, ekurye  
*cow-dung*, aworet  
*cowrie*, esigirait  
*crack, to*, aibwan'  
*crafty, be*, aitutiyari  
*crane, crested-*, ewalu  
*crave, to*, amwit  
*crawl*, akilya  
*cream*, elububi, arurwaket na-  
     kakile  
*create*, aisub  
*Creator*, ekasuban  
*crevasse*, eburi  
*cricket*, ejekelo  
*cripple*, en'walas  
*crocodile*, akiñan'  
*crooked, be*, akiri  
     *crooked*, -magulo  
     *go crooked*, akipun'okini  
*cross*, emusalaba  
     *cross-roads*, asisiarin  
*cross, to*, atubori juwayi  
*crow*, ekuruk  
     *to crow*, aruwo  
*crowd*, atukot, ekodet  
     *to crowd*, akieikakini  
*crown*, aboko  
*crucify*, akibubukini kokitoi  
*crumb*, ararasit, apwapwa  
*crumble, to*, aipicipici

*crumpled up, be*, aibilil  
*crush, to*, akieikakini, aipicipici  
*cry*, akimoñ, akibworo  
*cultivate*, aswam  
*cunning, be*, apiryana  
*cup*, akoli, etwo, akikopo  
*cup, to*, akimat (awokot)  
*cure*, akitin'aleuni  
*curse*, akilama  
*curtail*, akepari, akidun'o  
*curtain*, esagaiti  
*custom*, epone  
*cut*, akidun'o, akitubo, ake-  
     pari

*dagger*, epima  
*daily*, tiritiri, n'ini paran  
*damp, be*, atulum  
*dance, to*, akisom  
*dandy, be a*, asemana  
*danger*, aronis  
*dare*, atitin'ori  
*dark, be* amusimusi, amutono  
     *be dark in colour*, akiryono  
*dash down, to*, akirutakini  
*date-palm*, amusoga  
*daughter*, akoku, apese  
     *daughter-in-law*, tataiti  
*dawdle*, akijalijala  
*dawn, to*, acil akide  
     *at dawn*, tupurucu  
*day*, aparani  
     *by day*, paran  
*dazzling, be*, amwemwe, apiri-  
     piri  
*dead*, -katwan  
*deaf*, -kimin'  
*deafen, to*, akisik aki  
*dear*, -minat  
*dear, to sell*, akimodo  
*death*, atwanare

*debt*, apesen  
*debtor*, lokeñami apesen  
*decay*, akibos  
*deceit*, akin'alanut, etute  
*deceive*, akisabana, akin'ala  
*decide*, akitubo akiro  
*declare*, alimokini  
*decline*, akin'er, aisimit  
     = *to sink (of sun)*, aijos  
*decorate*, aitubus  
*decrease*, adyokori (of number)  
     of size, adityari  
*deep*, be, aidul  
     *deepen*, aiduloro  
*defeat*, apikori  
*defend*, aigalikini, aikini  
*defraud*, akiñam kepali, aki-  
     n'ala  
*delay*, aiboyi, aijalijala  
*delight*, akisialama  
*delirious*, be, akilabalabana  
*deliver*, akitajara  
*demon*, ejoket  
*dense*, be, airowdarwoda  
*deny*, akin'er, akigir  
     *deny self*, akisigirikini elopet  
*depart*, alosit  
*deprive of*, ademari  
*deputy*, ekatikiro  
*deride*, akyenari  
*descend*, adokari, aikokorori  
*descendant*, ecen  
*desert*, amodin', ameje  
*desert, to*, akijalakini  
*deserve*, akibusakini  
*desire*, an'ata, akot, apuda  
*desolate, be*, aiswap, aicek, aisi-  
     likini  
*despise*, akimen  
*destitute*, eñamuret  
*destroy*, amodiari  
*detour, make a*, akinae, akimani

*device*, ebotet  
*devil*, ajoket, Satan  
*devise*, akitubo ace acowa  
*devour*, akiñam  
*dew*, akopyo  
*diaphragm*, akwalikwali  
*diarrhœa*, have, alepo  
*die*, atwanare, airidakini  
*difference*, atyaket  
*difficult*, be, atyono  
*dig*, aswam, aibok  
     *dig up*, aikuro, akikutuni  
*diligent, be*, aiñikokini, aikoko  
*dip in*, akicuñ, akidomakini  
*dirt*, elosi, adayi  
     *be dirty*, amunauni, ejai elosi  
     *dirty*, -karonon  
*disciple*, ekisisyan  
*disease*, adeka  
*disentangle*, alacari  
*disgrace*, eleyic  
*disgusted, be*, akadakini  
*dish*, atuba, asanit  
*dislocated, be*, aipoñuni  
*dismiss*, akitwara, akijukari,  
     akiren'iari  
*disobedient, be*, alauni  
*disperse*, akitisarakini (*tr.*),  
     akisarakini (*n.*)  
*dispute*, an'olopa, apega  
     *a dispute*, epeget  
*dissolve*, acalari, abawuni, aki-  
     dikyori  
*distinguish*, atyakatyakauni  
*distribute*, akikorakini  
*ditch*, ekikoru  
*divide*, atyakari, akitubo, aki-  
     koraakini  
*divine, to*, amurwo  
*dizziness*, elelebo  
*do*, aisub  
*doctor*, emurwon

*dog*, ekin'ok  
*donkey*, asigiria  
*door*, ekirigi  
*door-way*, ekeki  
*dot*, aitakinet  
*doubt*, ailamalama, akitolyò-nokini  
*dove*, ajweli  
*down*, kwapu  
     *go down*, adokari  
     *come down*, adokuni  
*doury*, ibaren  
*drag*, ariyari, aporori  
*dragon-fly*, etotoyidodi  
*draw*, akigir aputo  
     *draw along*, ariyari  
     *draw out*, awutuni  
     *draw up*, akisukori (legs)  
*dream, to*, akiruja  
*dregs*, asida, adakai  
*dress* (~~for~~ *to*), akinap  
     *dress a wound*, aimad  
*drink*, aimat  
*drip*, aisi, aiwo  
*drive away*, akiren'iari  
*drizzle*, atepitep  
*droop*, acogororo (as in weakness)  
*drop*, ado (*n.*); akitodo (*tr.*)  
     *let fall in drops*, aitonokini  
*dropsy*, aitebukini  
*drought*, akamu  
*drown*, atwanare kakipi  
*drum*, atenusu, emidiri, ejugume  
     *drum-stick*, aramet  
*drunk, be*, ameret  
*drunkard*, ekameran  
*dry*, -kawonon  
*duck*, ebatat  
*dumb*, eban'an  
*dung*, aworet, acin

*dust*, alup, adayi  
     *to dust*, akitotwa  
*dwarf*, ekweter  
  
*each*, n'in  
*eagle*, emorikalet  
*ear*, akit  
     *ear of corn*, alun'urat  
*early*, tupurucu  
     *be early*, akidil  
*earth*, alupot  
     *the earth*, akwapisinei  
*earthquake*, amarani akwapu  
*east*, akide  
*easy, be*, abenen  
*eat*, akiñam, akimuju, adak, akidyoma  
     *eat "dry bread"*, akiban'a  
*eatables*, inamat  
*echo*, ejayi emoru (= *the hill sends back*)  
*edge*, akwanis; atokitoit  
*egg*, abeet  
*egg-shell*, abelekek kabeet  
*eight*, akañ kauni  
*eighteen*, atomon kakañ kauni  
*eightth*, -kakañ kauni  
*eighty*, akaisakañ kauni  
*either*, karai  
*elbow*, esin'orot  
*elder, an*, ekimat  
*elephant*, etome  
*elephantiasis*, erojaroja  
*eleven*, atomon kape  
*eloquent*, ekeneran  
*elsewhere*, nenice, kamace  
*emaciated, be*, akwadara, adokoro  
*embark*, adokari atakere  
*embrace*, atunakini  
*empty*, boni, atai



*enable*, atupedori  
*enchant*, akicodo  
*end*, awasya  
*to end*, anan'a  
*endure*, akin'irikini  
*enemy*, lokasurupi  
*engage*, awote  
*England*, Igilada  
*enjoy*, akialamakini  
*enmity*, asurupi  
*enough*, *be*, adauni, adoluni  
*enquire*, akin'it  
*enrage*, aita kadikini  
*entangled*, *be*, akiyenianakini  
*enter*, alomari, alomuni  
*entice*, akisukuñusukuñuni,  
 akiamuyamuni  
*entirely*, cut, pit  
*entrails*, amoitena  
*entrap*, ailok  
*entreat*, akin'ayin'a  
*entrust to*, aiñeyikini  
*envious*, -kekokote  
*envy*, ekokote  
*epilepsy*, ipumu  
*equal*, *be*, aryanari, etya  
*erect*, *to*, akiten, akisipokini  
*err*, apari, akicanicana  
*escape*, akijara, akeri  
*escort*, akiñamakini  
*especially*, akitelekari  
*esteem*, akiyon'  
*eternal*, lo mam e daun  
*euphorbia*, epopon', eligo  
*Europe*, Abulaya  
*European*, Emusun'ut  
*even*, *be*, ayakini  
*evening*, emukoki  
*ever*, *for*, aparasia kere  
*every*, n'in  
*everywhere*, kere kere  
*evil*, aronis

*ewe*, amerekek  
*exalt*, akitapolouni  
*examine*, akin'ic, akiro  
*exceed*, akitelekari  
*except*, nabarai  
*exchange*, akiloconori, akisyec  
*exert self*, akikoko  
*exhausted*, *be*, ailoro  
*expect*, amuno  
*expel*, akiren'iari  
*explain*, alimokini  
*extinguish*, aituden'  
*extinguished*, *be*, akidun'iori  
*extraordinary*, nakawumokini  
*extremely*, noinoi  
*eye*, akon'  
*eyebrow*, abukyoit  
*eyelash*, abukyoit  
*eyelid*, abukyoit

*fable*, awaraga  
*face*, akoñen  
*fade*, ariñori  
*faggot*, ekesit  
*fail*, akurwokini  
*faint*, ailoro  
*faith*, akiyiwuni  
*faithful*, lomunot  
*fall*, aibirori, ado  
*fallow*, aryan'i  
*false*, -kan'alan  
*fame*, eyemutu  
*famine*, eten', ebeli  
*fan*, *to* aipukupuku  
*far*, kanielwana  
*to be far*, alwana  
*farewell*, yoga  
*bid farewell*, akियogani  
*fast*, *to*, akilun'  
*fast (adj.)*, -keri noi  
*fat*, asyepai



*be fat*, ataroni  
*grow fat*, an'alekini, asye-  
 payikini  
*father*, papa  
*father-in-law*, emuran  
*fault*, akirot, emusago  
*fear*, to, akuryanari, akerit  
*feast*, epucit, ainumunumu  
*feather*, ajulot  
*feeble*, be, akalañ, alon'wana  
*feed*, to, acoko, aitañam,  
*feel*, apupi  
*fell*, akijep  
*fellow*, epapero, loce  
*female (adj.)*, naberu  
*fence*, ariga  
*fence in*, to, arigakini  
*ferment*, aibiñibiñi, akiku  
*fertile*, be, anonok  
*ferule*, ekatit  
*fetch*, aom, akerikini  
*fever*, ekamidi  
*few*, be, akidyoko  
*fibre*, akopiton  
*fibre*, *plantain*, amugogot  
*field*, aswamis, amana, emono  
*fierce*, -kadeden'  
*fifth*, -kikañet  
*fifty*, akaisakañ  
*fig-tree*, abon'ot, ekwalakwala  
*fight*, to, aje  
*fill*, akileleb  
*be filled*, alelebuni  
*fill in (solids)*, akisikakini  
*filter*, to, akijilil  
*find*, aañuni, adumuni  
*fine*, to, akitigela  
*finger*, ebokorit  
*index finger*, edotet  
*finish*, to, adauni, arikakini  
*fire*, akim  
*fire*, big, asara

*to make a fire*, ainoko akim  
*firefly*, amuye  
*fireplace*, etem  
*firewood*, akitor  
*firm*, -kagogon'  
*hold firm*, akieat, akitogo-  
 gon'  
*first (adv.)*, ber  
*the first*, -sodit  
*to do first*, akisiauni  
*first born*, ekiyayi  
*fish*, lukecore; agari, ikapo-  
 rogo  
*to fish*, akilok lukecore  
*fisherman*, ekalokan  
*fist*, to clench, alun'alun'a akan  
*fitting*, be, akibusakini  
*five*, akañ  
*flag*, emendera  
*flank*, ewosit  
*flash*, to, amwemwe, amilia  
*flat*, be, ayakini  
*flaw*, ege  
*flay*, to, akijen'  
*flea*, ekadepit, apinat  
*flesh*, akirin'  
*float*, to, akikale  
*flock*, atukot, asipan  
*flood*, akalele  
*floor*, *threshing*-, opejari  
*flour*, akirya  
*flow*, alele  
*flower*, aturot  
*flute*, alumaru  
*fly*, ecueut  
*to fly off*, aporori  
*to swarm (termites)*, akimini  
*foam*, akwetete  
*to foam at mouth*, akwiye-  
 kwiyet, akilonori  
*fog*, elisina, ekuna, erin'at  
*fold*, to, anumuk

*follow*, atupari  
     = *come next*, aduñari  
*folly*, eban'anut  
*food*, iñamat  
*fool*, eban'an  
*foot*, akeju  
*for* (*prep.*), use prepositional verb  
     *for* = *because*, narai  
*forbid*, aisonopa, aisimit  
*ford*, acilet  
*forehead*, ereet  
*foreigner*, lokacekwapu  
*forest*, amoni  
*forge*, atatas  
     *to forge*, atata  
*forget*, amurwokini  
*forgive*, akisyoni  
*fork*, ewuma; acin'  
*form in line*, *to*, akiderakini,  
     akiterikini  
*formerly*, kolo, kolosek, asoña  
*fornication*, adoteu  
*fort*, ekigo  
*fortune*, areren', abara  
     *bad fortune*, ican  
*forty*, akaisaun'won  
*forward*, kakoñen  
*foundation*, amoru nusodit  
*four*, -un'won  
*fourteen*, atomon kaun'won  
*fourth*, -kwon'onet  
*fowl*, akokoro, emadit  
*frame*, eripipi  
*free*, *to set*, alacari, aosikini  
*fresh*, -kajonon, -palal  
*friend*, epapero  
*frighten*, akitikuryanari  
*fringe*, atweli, ewula, ebwata  
*frog*, edodok  
*from*, use locative case  
*front*, *in*, kakoñen

*take in front*, akisin'areni  
*frown*, añurudidi  
*fruit*, arait  
     *bear fruit*, aira,  
*fry*, *to*, akiwowa  
     *fry-pan*, akiwowas  
*full*, *be*, akilelebuni  
*funnel*, akejililet  
*fur*, ajulo  
*furnace*, asara  
*fury*, añuñura  
*future*, *in the*, lwaru, molo

*gain*, *to*, aañuni nuetelekarito,  
     akiyatakin  
*gall*, epiyu  
*game*, aibolya  
*gap*, apedot  
*gape*, aon'  
*garden*, aswamis  
*gargle*, *to*, aikororo  
*garment*, anapit  
*gasp*, akiyen'  
*gateway*, erute  
*gather*, akiden'  
     = *assemble*, aitukonokini  
*gather out*, akikolari  
*gaze*, aseseni  
*gazelle*, amyan  
*generation*, aturi  
*generous*, -kasyanan  
*gentle*, *be*, apatana  
*gently*, *to do*, akiyapakini, aco-  
     wuni  
*get*, aañuni  
     *get off* (*punishment*), aireyari  
     *get out of way*, aosikini  
     *get out!* irwo! irya!  
*Ghost, Holy*, Emoyo Lokalau-  
     nan  
*giant*, lutikawojan

*gift, ibore*  
*gigantic, be, aroromara, ato-*  
*met*  
*giraffe, ekori*  
*girl, apese, asapat*  
*give, ainakini*  
*give self up, akilun'akini*  
*glad, be, akialama, alakari*  
*gland, swollen, ececelo*  
*glass, looking-, aroyet*  
*glitter, to, amwemwe*  
*glorify, akitapolouni*  
*glory, an'osibibi, adakara*  
*glow, to, akinoko*  
*glutton, be a, ebit, amwana,*  
*akiran'*  
*gnash teeth, akiyemanakini*  
*ikela*  
*gnaw, akiboyiboyi*  
*go, alosit*  
*go in or out, alomari*  
*goat, akine, ekoroi*  
*God, Elohim*  
*gold, esabu*  
*good, -kajokan*  
*be good, ajok*  
*goodness, ajokis*  
*good-bye, yoga !*  
*good-day, yoga !*  
*goose, atudot*  
*gospel, egiri*  
*gourd, ekeret, ekiboket, adere*  
*govern, akipuga, akirum*  
*governour, ekapugan*  
*grab, awurupori*  
*grace, asyanut*  
*gracious, -kasyanan*  
*grain, a, akimait (of millet)*  
*threshed grain, alos*  
*malted grain, esip*  
*for seed, agegen*  
*granary, edula, etuja, apama*

*grand, be, an'osibibi, ada-*  
*kara*  
*grand-child, ecen, otatayit,*  
*okoku*  
*grandfather, pāpā*  
*grandmother, tātā*  
*grass, blade of, añayit; col-*  
*lective añā, edowan*  
*grasshopper, awojat*  
*grave, ates*  
*graze (cattle), adak*  
*to graze skin, abulucari*  
*grease-pot, ekube*  
*great, -kapolon, -peti*  
*greedy, be, abit, adwono*  
*greed for meat, ekibel*  
*green, be, (unripe, not dry),*  
*apalal*  
*greet, to, akiyogani*  
*grieve, aitururu*  
*grin, akin'iyin'iyitoi*  
*grind, airiare*  
*grindstone, atapeñ*  
*gripping pains, have, amojiri,*  
*asionori*  
*gristle, ewutune*  
*groan, akidiña*  
*ground, akwapu*  
*ground-nuts, emaido*  
*grow (plants), alibuni, aki-*  
*bwan'uni*  
*grow up (persons), apolori*  
*groul, airuruma*  
*grudge, to, aimik*  
*guard, to, akidara*  
*guess, to, adesiyari*  
*guest, epejonon*  
*guide, to, akin'areni*  
*guilt, emusago*  
*guilty, be, agwauni akiro*  
*guinea-fowl, atapin'*  
*guinea-worm, eceu*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <i>gullet</i> , elagoro                        | <i>headman</i> , emunampola               |
| <i>gum</i> , emina                             | <i>heal</i> , an'aleuni, akusia           |
| <i>gums</i> , an'irit                          | <i>to heal</i> (tr.), akitin'aleuni       |
| <i>gun</i> , emudu                             | <i>healthy</i> , -kajaran                 |
|  | <i>heap</i> (s.), etuti, atukot           |
|  | <i>to heap up</i> , aitukokini            |
| <i>haartebeest</i> , eloba                     | <i>hear</i> , akiirari, apupi             |
| <i>habit</i> , epone                           | <i>heart</i> , etao, en'erteñ             |
| <i>hæmorrhage</i> , <i>have</i> , akibama      | <i>heat</i> (weather), akolon'            |
| (awokot)                                       | <i>heaven</i> , akuju                     |
| <i>haft</i> , amuseno, akujup, amo-            | <i>heavy</i> , be, alan'iri               |
| rok  | <i>hedge</i> , abwas                      |
| <i>hail-stone</i> , akakut                     | <i>hedgehog</i> , apupu                   |
| <i>hair</i> , etimat, ajulot                   | <i>heed</i> , to, aibwaikini etao         |
| <i>white hair</i> , akurwoit                   | <i>heel</i> , atitibat, atatiño           |
| <i>half</i> , atubetaït, abiletait, enu-       | <i>heifer</i> , ataoko                    |
| su   | <i>height</i> , awojao                    |
| <i>hallow</i> , akitalauni                     | <i>heir</i> , lokeruman                   |
| <i>halt</i> , aibwo                            | <i>Hell</i> , Geena                       |
| <i>hamlet</i> , ebót, ekyalo                   | <i>help</i> , to, akin'arakini, aiyuuni   |
| <i>hammer</i> , añul                           | <i>hemp</i> , ejayi                       |
| <i>hand</i> , akan                             | <i>hen</i> , akokoro                      |
| <i>handkerchief</i> , ekitambalat              | <i>her</i> , n'in, n'es; poss. -ke, -ken' |
| <i>handle</i> , amuseno, akujup,               | <i>herald</i> , ekiyakyan                 |
| amorok   | <i>herb</i> , ediya                       |
| <i>hang up</i> , aterari, aikajakini,          | <i>herd</i> , asipan                      |
| ailoyikini                                     | <i>to herd</i> , acoko                    |
| <i>hang down</i> (head), aituluru              | <i>herdsman</i> , ekecon                  |
| <i>happen to</i> , to, adoyikini               | <i>here</i> , ne, kane, lailo             |
| <i>hard</i> , be, agogon', atyono, ani-        | <i>hesitate</i> , akilamalama, aito-      |
| nik  | lyonokini                                 |
| <i>harm to</i> , akonakini erono               | <i>hew</i> , akijep                       |
| <i>harp</i> , adeodeo                          | <i>hiccough</i> , akisiga                 |
| <i>harvest</i> , akidweñ, aisak                | <i>hide</i> , emukule                     |
| <i>hasten</i> , aisuñi, awoñuni                | <i>to hide</i> , akibwa, akimunono        |
| <i>hat</i> , amaduli, akopira                  | <i>to hide self</i> , akin'op             |
| <i>hate</i> , akila                            | <i>high</i> , -kawojan                    |
| <i>have</i> , aiboyi ka; ajai                  | <i>hill</i> , emoru, ekitela              |
| <i>hawk</i> , etori                            | <i>him</i> , n'es, je                     |
| <i>he</i> , n'es, je, n'ol                     | <i>himself</i> , n'es boni, elopet        |
| <i>head</i> , akou                             | <i>hinder</i> , aitikokini                |
| <i>headache</i> , <i>to have</i> , -ryebi akou | <i>hippopotamus</i> , emiria              |

*hire, to*, awote  
*his, -ke, -ken'*  
*hit, to*, ainom, akida  
*hoe*, emeleku  
*hold, to*, arom, aikamuni,  
     aitin'  
*hole*, akipañ, apedot  
*hollow, be*, amoligikini  
*holy, -kalaunan*  
*home, at*, ore  
*honest, -munot*  
*honey*, esike  
*honour, apolou*  
     *to honour*, akiyon'  
*hoof*, emagegerit  
*hook*, ekode  
*hop, to*, akicodo  
     *to hop about*, akiñaanakini  
*hope, to*, amuno  
     *hope*, amunonut  
*horn*, amumwarat  
*hornbill*, eban'a  
*hornet*, akasekiña, en'ole,  
     ekaturuturu  
*host*, ekodet, ajore  
*hostile, be*, areyit, asurupi  
*hot, be*, amwana  
*hour*, esawa  
*house, etogo*  
     *in the house*, togo; toka,  
     etc.  
*how? ekoni ai?*  
     *how many, -mwayi, -mwa-*  
     *sayi*  
     *how often*, irwana ai  
*howl*, amoñ  
*humble, be*, aitasono  
*hump*, arok  
*hundred, akaisatomon, akwa-*  
     *tat*  
*hunger, eten'*  
*hungry, be*, aryebi eten'

*hunt*, amēja, akikat  
*hunter*, ekamejan  
*hurry, aisuni, awoñuni*  
*hurt, aitiryebi*  
     = *be painful*, aryebi, api-  
     pil, agirokini  
*husband*, okilen  
*husk*, akabubuket  
*hut, akai, eswam*  
*hyæna, ebu*  
*hydrocele, akweye*  
*hymn, ekosyo*  
*hypocrite, -kalyokon*  
  
*I, eon'*  
*idiot, eban'an*  
*idle, be*, abwalari, apalisono  
*if, arai*  
     *if not*, kedim  
*ignorant, le mam ajeni*  
*ill, be, adeka*  
     *be very ill*, aronikit adeka  
*illness, adeka*  
*illtreat, akonakini erono*  
*image, aputo*  
*imitate, aituputori*  
*immediately, atipet, nati kwa-*  
     *pukwana*  
*impale, akiyupakini, akicu-*  
     *makini*  
*impediment, have, akin'eja-*  
     *n'eja, an'ajepana*  
*impertinence, epali, elepa*  
*implore, akin'ayin'a*  
*impotent man, ebwocit*  
*imprison, akiyen*  
*impudence, epali, elepa*  
*in, toma; also locative case*  
*incest, commit, aitiolo, aiyelo*  
*incessantly, to do, asalanakini*  
*increase, akiyatakini*

*indeed*, cut cut  
*Indian*, Logayi  
*indigestion*, have, adeka etao  
*infant*, ikoku, isapat  
     *infant (adj.)*, yenikalyanan,  
         yenicici  
*inherit*, akirum  
*ink*, ebwino  
*inside*, toma, kotoma  
*instead of*, kakiboyis ka  
*insult*, akimoromoro  
*intelligent*, be, apiryana  
*intend*, akot  
*intercede*, akin'ayin'ayikini  
*interpret*, akiduma  
*interval*, apaki  
*intestines*, amoitena  
*invite*, añarauni  
*iron*, asowat  
     *iron-stone*, en'aro  
*is (copula)*, n'es, nes  
*island*, ekido  
*it*, n'es  
*itch*, the, ijipu  
     *to itch*, akipyē  
*ivory*, ekela ketome

*jackal*, ekuwe  
*jar*, amot, atakwa  
*jaw*, abokoñ  
*jealousy*, alil, ekokote  
*jerk*, to, akibwos  
*jest*, to, akibolya  
*Jesus*, Yesu  
*jigger*, epusa  
*join*, akirucu, akirotakini  
*journey*, alosit  
*joy*, akialama  
*judge*, a, ekatubon  
     *to judge*, aitubo akiro  
*juice*, akile

*jug*, amudumu  
*jump*, akilamari, akicuru,  
     adetuni  
*jungle*, ayesu, amagoro  
*just*, -dolit  
     *just now*, napena, nan  
*justify*, aitiyok

*keep*, akidar, akin'adakini,  
     akibwa  
     *keep off*, aikini  
*kettle*, ebinika  
*key*, alacetait  
*kick*, akipet  
*kid*, ikoku kakine  
*kidney*, en'aluru  
*kill*, akiyara  
*kind*, epiten  
     *kind (adj.)*, -kasyanan  
*kindle*, akinoko, akitulekini  
*kindness*, asyanut  
*king*, ekabaka  
*kingdom*, ajakanut  
*kinsman*, lokatekere  
*kiss*, to, akino  
*kitchen*, akipoyis  
*knee*, akun'  
     *knee-cap*, apurukucut  
*knife*, ekilen'  
*knob*, akou (kebela)  
*knock*, anan', aikun'kun'  
*to knock about*, akideceideci  
     *knot*, amajorot  
     *to knot*, akirucokini  
*know*, ajeni  
*knuckle*, akun' kebokorit  
*kruul*, aujo

*labour*, aswam  
*lute*, arokan

*to lace*, akirup  
*ladder*, adoket  
*ludle*, akale  
*lady*, amukyalat  
*lake*, an'ololo  
*lamb*, ikoku kamerekek  
*lame*, en'walas  
*lament*, akitururu, akibworo  
*lamp*, etala  
*land*, akwapu  
     *dry land*, kanewonit  
*language*, an'ajep  
*lap*, to, akijakijak  
*large*, -kapolon  
*last*, -kawasya  
     *to last*, aiboyi  
*late*, to be, aiboyi abunere  
*latrine*, akipañ  
*laugh*, akyena  
*law*, ekisil  
*lay down*, akitiperi  
     *lay hands on*, akidokokini  
     akanin  
*lazy*, be, apalisono, abwalari  
*lead*, to, akin'areni, arikori  
*leaf*, akiot, amugogot  
*leak*, to, aisi, akiwo  
*lean*, to, agon`  
     *to be lean*, aiseñit  
*leap*, akilama, akicuru  
*learn*, akisisya, ajenuni  
*leather*, emukule, amuñ  
*leave*, aiñeyini, akinan`  
     *leave off*, aikuwari (rain)  
*leaven*, to, aisubuuni  
*left (hand)*, nakediyañ  
*leg*, akeju  
*lend*, akiyuuni  
*length*, awojao  
*leopard*, erisa  
*leper*, lokatapon  
*leprosy*, atapon

*less*, grow, adikyori, adityari  
*let*, akiyuwuni, akisunup  
     *let go*, aosikini  
     *let down*, akijoluni  
*letter*, ebaluwa  
*level*, be, ayakini  
*liar*, ekan'alan  
     *libel*, to, aiñanakini  
*lick*, aime  
*lid*, arapetaait  
*lie*, aperi  
*lie (falsehood)*, akin'ala  
*life*, akijara  
*lift*, adakuni, akitoñouni  
*light*, akolon`  
     *grow light*, ewalari akwapu  
     *to set light to*, aicweyikini,  
     ainoko, akitulekini  
     *to give light to*, akinwaki-  
     tori  
*light (adj.)*, -kabenen  
*lighten*, to, amilia  
*lightning*, ekipye, emilia edo-  
     wu  
*like*, to, akot, apuda  
     *be like*, esubi, aputori  
     *like as*, kwaka, bala  
*lily*, apocolo  
*lime*, bird-, emina  
*limp*, akicodo  
*line*, a, ekokoro  
     *to form line*, akiderakini,  
     akiterikini  
*linger*, akiboyi, akijalijala  
*lintel*, acunetaait  
*lion*, en'atuñ  
*lip*, akitok  
     *upper lip*, ewuñot  
*listen*, apupokini, akiirari  
*little*, -cici, -dit  
     *a little*, nepetai; also p. 40  
     *a little time*, nediocici



*a little space*, nediokasilon  
*live*, akijara  
*liver*, emañ  
*lizard*, akilelyan', ebobo  
*load, a*, arita  
     *to load*, aisibwok  
*loaf*, emugati  
*loathe*, akadakini  
*locust*, emaase  
*lodging*, aperis  
*log*, akitoi  
*loins*, an'abet  
*lonely, be*, aisilikini  
*long*, -kawojan  
     *be a long time*, aiboyi  
     *be long*, awoje  
     *to long for*, amwit  
     *long ago*, kolosek, asoña,  
     pen'o  
*look for*, akot, aibwapit  
     *look at*, aseseni, aro  
     *look round*, akin'olin'ol  
*loosen*, alacari  
*lord*, ejakait  
*lose*, akitoolyo, acakari  
*lost, be*, aolyo  
*lots, cast*, aicelakini  
*loud*, -eruwo noi, -epol epo-  
     roto  
*louse*, elacit  
*love*, amina  
*low, be*, awuryana  
     *to low*, aruwo  
*lower*, akijoluni  
     *of clouds*, akijamijami  
*luck*, areren'  
*lull*, akinapakini  
*lump*, elon'oru  
*lumpy, grow*, akimon'mon'  
*lung*, euko  
*lurk*, akin'op  
*lust*, aca (akoñen)

*mad, be*, akerepikini  
*maggot*, ekurut  
*Mahomedan*, Emuisiramut  
*maid, apese*  
     *maid-servant*, ablesit, akira-  
     runa  
*maimed*, lejepep  
*main-road*, elugudo  
*maize*, ekurudidi, ekirididi  
*make*, aisub  
     = *cause to be*, aituluori  
     *make friends*, aipaperikini  
     *make way for*, aosikini  
*male*, lokilyokit  
*malicious, be*, amen'erana  
*man*, ekilyokit, ekesa  
*manage*, apedori  
     *I can't manage*, akurwo-  
     kini  
*mankind*, itun'asinei  
*manner*, epone  
*mantis*, ekicolon' kebu  
*many, be*, apwari  
*march*, alosit  
*margin*, ariri, atokitoit  
*mark*, ibore yeniañunet  
*market*, akatale  
*marrow*, asomet  
     *vegetable*, amoñon  
*marry*, amaña, adukokini  
*marsh*, acore  
*marvel at*, awumokini  
*mash*, akiguru, akican'ican'  
*master*, ejakait  
     *master of*, elopet  
*mat*, emukeka  
*match*, ekiberiti  
     *to match*, aryanari  
*matter*, akirot  
*mature*, -kapolon  
*me*, eon'  
*mean, be*, ainan



*meaning*, apolou  
*measles*, epuru  
*measure, to*, akitem  
     *a measure*, akitemis, akite-  
         mitait  
*meat*, akirin'  
*mediate*, akitimorikikini  
*medicine*, ekiya  
*meek, be*, aitasono  
*meet, to*, aryamuni  
     *be meet*, akibusakini  
*melt*, acalari, abawuni  
*mend*, akirucu, ainamakini  
*mercy on, have*, akitim  
*merry, be*, alakari  
*messenger*, ekiyakyan  
*Messiah*, Kristo  
*midday*, paran  
*middle, in the*, kokidin'  
*midnight, at*, kidin'ebai  
*mighty, -kaggon'*  
*mildew*, akiyinauni  
*milk*, akile  
     *to milk*, akilep, akiciri  
     *milk-pail*, elepit  
*millet*, akima  
*mill-stone*, atapeñ  
*mind, never!* ekoni bai!  
*mind*, etao  
*mine, -ka, -kan'*  
*miracle*, nakawumokini  
*mirror*, aroyet  
*miscarriage*, ajecuni  
*miserable, -kican*  
*misfortune*, ecan  
*mislead*, akitidyak, akitoo-  
     lyori  
*mist*, elisina  
*mistake, make a*, akidyak  
*mix*, akiñala, asudokini  
*moan*, akidiña  
*mock*, aisekelori

*moment*, edakika  
*mongoose*, egwan'  
*monkey*, edokolet, emabworo  
*monster*, lutikawojan  
*month*, elap  
*moon*, elap  
*more*, use akiyatakini  
*moreover*, kwabo  
*morning, in the*, taparaeu,  
     moi  
*morrow, to-*, moi  
*mortar, a*, ekisu  
*mosquito*, esirut  
*most, -telekarit kere*  
*moth*, epelipelet  
*mother, toto*  
     *mother-in-law*, amuran  
*mottled (cow)*, nayese  
*mouldy, go*, akiyinauni  
*mountain*, emoru  
*mourn*, akibworo, akitururu,  
     akimoñ  
*mouse*, emiri  
*mouth*, akituke  
*move, ainin'*, akisukuñari  
     *move away*, akuñari  
*much, -polo*  
     *be too much for*, akurwo  
     *very much*, noi noi  
*mud*, erit, eporokoca  
*muddle, to*, akiñalañala  
*Muganda*, Emugandat, Emo-  
     yit  
*multitude*, atukot  
*mumps*, etuma  
*murder*, akiyara  
*murderer*, ekaaran  
*murmur, to*, akiruruma  
*muscle (of arm)*, akililyan  
*mushroom*, ebale  
*Musoga*, Ecoloyit, Emuso-  
     gait

*must*, use akibusakini  
*mustard*, ekaradali  
*my*, -ka, -kan'  
*mystery*, nukakiyeya

*nail*, *finger*-, abelekek kebo-  
 korit

*naked*, emujal, lo titai  
*name*, ekirore

*to name*, amayikini  
*nape*, emorisin'  
*narrow*, be, adidin', aridat  
*nasty*, be, arono, adwara  
*nation*, itun'a, akwapu  
*naughty*, be, alepana  
*nature*, awurunet  
*navel*, akapole  
*near*, be, ayapu

*near (adv.)*, kodye  
*nearly do, to*, abuc  
*necessary*, be, akibusakini  
*neck*, emorisin'  
*need, to*, akin'at, apuda  
*needle*, akus  
*neglect, to*, aiñeyini

*be neglectful*, abwalari  
*neighbour*, ekeduñet  
*neither*, karaida  
*nephew*, ocen, ojayayit  
*nest*, akai  
*net*, eboyi  
*nettle*, ekenepi  
*never*, mam aparasia kere  
*nevertheless*, koñe  
*new*, -kitetet  
*news*, akiro, eyemutu  
*next (adv.)*, kosodi  
*be next to*, aduñari  
*nib*, akwara  
*nice*, be, ajiim  
*night*, akware

*at night*, kware  
*midnight*, kidin'ebai  
*pass the night*, aperi  
*nine*, akañ kaun'won  
*nineteen*, atomon kakañ ka-  
 un'won

*ninth*, -kañet kaun'won  
*ninety*, akaisakañ kaun'won  
*nipple*, atupanit

*no*, mam, be, mere  
*nobody*, mam etuan  
*nod, to*, akijan'

*noise*, make a, aicela  
*nonsense*, aban'anut

*noon*, at, paran

*nor*, karaida

*north*, ari naateten

*nose*, ikumes

*not*, mam, mere

*not yet*, eroko, erin'a

*nothing*, mam ibore

*now*, nat, nati kwana

*now-a-days*, aparasia kanu

*number*, akais

*nurse, to (infant)*, akitanak,  
 akisa

*nut*, emaido; *metal*, egilut

*O (of vocative)*, wu

*oath*, take, akiyapo

*obedient*, be, anonokari, aki-  
 irari

*obsolete*, be, apaluni

*obstruct*, akitikuni

*obtain*, aañuni

*odour*, asakat, esayi

*of*, ka

*off*, use locative case

*offend*, akitikadakini

*offering (to deity)*, asuban

*offspring*, awuri, iidwe

*often*, irwanipu  
*oh !* otukwi !  
*oil*, akiñet  
*old*, -mojon'  
     *old man*, ekimat, lomojon'  
     *old woman*, akimat  
*omit*, aiñeyini; *omit a day*,  
     akitiperori, asala  
*on*, use locative case  
*once*, atipet  
     *at once*, atipet, nati kwapu-  
     kwana  
*one*, -diopet  
     *in one place*, nepepe  
*only*, boni  
     *only child*, en'orit  
*open*, to, apukori, an'a, alacari  
     *open mouth*, aon'  
     *open eyes*, akweñuni  
     *be open (country)*, amukuru  
*opening*, apedot  
*openly*, to do, akibeyikini  
*opium*, ejai  
*opportunity*, apaki  
*opponent*, lokekulo  
*oppose*, agolonori, akitikokini  
*opposite side*, on, okekwa ju-  
     wayi  
*opposite to*, be, aririkini  
*oppress*, aimwan'  
*or*, arai  
*ordeal*, try by, akicweyet  
*order*, ekisil  
     *set in order*, akisuduñi  
     *to order*, akicorakini  
*ordinary*, lo atai  
*orphan*, ekoki  
*osier*, aderut  
*ostrich*, akulu  
     *ostrich plume*, akopirot  
*other*, -ce  
     *on other side*, juwayi

*ought*, use akibusakinit  
*our*, -wok, -kosi  
*out*, go, alomari  
     *come out*, alomuni  
*outside*, kin'a  
     *of pot, box, etc.*, kokuju  
*over*, kuju  
     *over there*, n'ina, laiye  
*overcast*, be, ajikilil (akwapu)  
*overcharge*, akimodo  
*overcome*, apikori, akitelekari  
*overflow*, alapuni  
*overgrown*, be, akiswap  
*oversee*, to, aañanari  
*overshadow*, akiteribori  
*overtake*, adolokini  
*overthrow*, aremori  
*overturn*, aibuburiari  
*owe*, I, ajai apesen  
*owl*, etukuri  
*own*, my, loka boni  
*owner*, elopet  
*ox*, emon', emasenik

*pacify*, akitanapakini  
*pad*, aikit  
*paddle*, akin'ol  
     *to paddle*, akikwan'  
*page*, epapulo  
*pail*, milk-, elepit  
*pain*, feel, aryebi, apipil  
*paint*, ekiya  
*palate*, an'irit  
*palisade*, eriga  
*palm*, amusogo  
     *of hand*, etao kakan  
*palsied*, be, arikodo  
*pan*, asupuliya, amot  
*pant*, akiyen'  
*papaw*, epapale  
*paper*, epapulo

*papyrus*, aladot  
*parable*, awaraga  
*paraffin*, akiñet nuka Ameri-  
 kani  
*paralysed*, be, aryanari, ase-  
 ñit, arikodo  
*parch*, to, akitisis  
*pardon*, akisyon  
*pare*, akikul  
*parent*, -kawurian  
*part*, atubetai, abiletai,  
 an'un'ubet  
 to *part*, atyakari  
*partridge*, acocorot  
*party*, ekodet  
*pass*, akitoro, atubori, ade-  
 pari, ayekari  
*passion*, añuñura  
*pasture*, oron  
*patch*, ikadopit  
 to *patch*, ainamakini  
*path*, eroto  
*patient*, be, akin'irikit, akiti-  
 tin'kit  
*pattern*, ibore yeniañunet  
*paw*, akeju  
*pay*, ainakini  
 to *pay back*, atacakini  
 to *pay dowry*, akiitari  
*pea*, emaret  
*peace*, be at, akinapakini, aki-  
 dica  
*pearl*, elulu  
*peasant*, emukopit  
*peck*, to, akitodo  
*peel*, akabubuket  
 to *peel*, akikul, akibut, ata-  
 kari  
*peep into*, akireyikini  
*peg*, aseit  
 to *peg out*, akibubukini,  
 akise

*pelican*, etolut  
*pelt*, to, aibiribiri  
*pen*, ekalamu  
 to *penholder*, amorok  
*pencil*, ekalamu  
*penitent*, be, akitironikini  
*people*, itun'a  
*perfect*, -dolit  
 to *perfectly*, kotenan  
*perfume*, esayi  
*perhaps*, diyat, arai  
*perish*, atwanare  
*permanent*, leboye cut  
*permit*, akiyuwuni  
*perplexed*, be, akitolyonokini  
*persecute*, akimanit  
*persevere*, akiñikokini, aiko-  
 ko  
*person*, ekesa, etuan  
*perspiration*, añiñira  
 to *perspire*, añiñira  
*persuade*, aisidiki, akiyami-  
 yami  
*pestilence*, adeka  
*pestle*, arukit  
*photograph*, aputo  
*pick out*, akiseoni, akirorono  
 to *pick up*, akiseoni, akisek,  
 akido, akidep  
*picture*, aputo  
*piebald*, ekomoli  
*piece*, atubetai, abiletai  
*pierce*, apede, akicum  
*pig*, epege  
*pigeon*, green, eluke  
*pile*, a, atukot  
 to *pile up*, aitukonokini  
*pill*, ekiya lokiliko  
*pillar*, epiri  
*pillow*, ekicolon'  
*pimple*, ikan'okit  
*pin*, ekikwaso

*pinch, to*, adon'  
*pip*, icokat  
*pipe*, amot ka taba  
*pit*, akipañ  
*pitch (tent)*, akibubukini  
*pitcher*, amot  
*pity, to*, akitim  
*place*, akiboyis  
     *to place*, akisipokini, aki-  
         bwaikini  
*placenta*, an'asyep  
*plague*, etula  
*plain, a*, aputon  
*plait, to*, akije  
*plan, a*, ebotet  
     *to plan*, aineruni, aicuruni  
*plant, to*, akira  
*plantain*, aliborit, etaget  
*plaster, to*, akirwat  
*plate*, asanit  
*play, to*, akibolya  
     *play, harp, etc.*, akiram  
*plead*, arabi  
*please, to*, akitalakari  
*plenty, be*, aipwari  
*plot*, ebotet  
     *to plot*, aicuruni  
     *to plot against*, abilakini  
         ebotet  
*pluck out, to*, agoruni, aidotuni  
     *to pluck (flowers)*, akide  
*plume, a*, akopirot  
*plunder, to*, aiñaga, ain'as  
*pocket*, eryago  
*point out*, adotikini  
     *be on point of*, akiapu  
     *make a point to*, akiit  
*pointed, -itit*  
*poison*, ecudet, akisorit, ekayo  
*pole*, epiri, ecoget  
*polish*, akiswag  
*pool*, amotot, agurut

*poor, -kican*, ebabu  
*porch*, adapawo  
*porcupine*, ecoce  
*porter*, ekebwokon  
*possess, use to be* ; see p. 43  
*possible, be*, apedorio  
*post*, ecoget  
*posterity*, icen  
*pot*, amot  
*potato*, acokit  
*potsherd*, atabok, atibolok  
*potter*, ekajan  
     *potter's clay*, elupe  
*pounce on*, aporokini  
*pound, to*, akiruk  
*pour*, abukori  
*poverty*, ican  
*power*, apolou, agogon', ape-  
     dori  
*praise, to*, akiturit, aimala  
*pray*, akilip  
     *prayer*, nakakilipit  
*preach, to*, alimokini  
*precede*, akigeyikini  
*precious, -joko noi*  
*prefer*, aipuda  
*pregnant, be*, apotye  
*prepare*, aitemokini  
*present, a*, ibore  
     *present, is*, ejai nen  
*preserve*, akidara, akin'ada-  
     kini  
*press*, aicu, akicikakini  
*pretend*, aituluori boni  
*prevail*, apikori  
*prevent*, atikokini, akisimit  
*price*, akais  
*prick*, akicum, akicedecede  
*pride*, awon'onut  
*priest*, esasedoti  
*prison*, akidaris  
*prisoner*, ekamuntai, -keyenen

*private, in*, akiyeya  
*profit, to make a*, aitobon'  
*promise, to*, asumuni, akitu-  
 tukini  
*prop, ecoget*  
*property, iboro*  
*prophecy, amurwo*  
*prophet, enabi*  
*propitiate, akidyekakini*  
*to make propitiation*, abwa-  
 tarori  
*prostrate, lie*, aisudede, aki-  
 dulel  
*protect, akidar, akigalikini,*  
 aikini  
*proud, be*, awon'o  
*prove, akitogogon' akiro*  
*proverb, awaraga*  
*provoke, akisyeganakini, aki-*  
 tuñuñuranakini  
*puberty, reach, akitum*  
*publish, to, akitisyarakini,*  
 akitebeyikini  
*pull, ariyari, akiporo*  
*pull down, akiket*  
*pull out, awutuni, aketuni*  
*pull up, adutuni, akiruto*  
*pull up (food plant), aimoruni*  
*pull to pieces, akimoñuni*  
*pumpkin, amoñon*  
*punch, to, akinapinap*  
*pupil, ekisisyan*  
*pupil of eye, ecopot*  
*pure, -kalaunan*  
*purposely, use elopet ejeni*  
*pursue, aitup*  
*pus, abulon*  
*push, aremori, ajukari*  
*put, akibwaikini, aipiikini*  
*put away, akibwa*  
*put on, akidokokini*  
*put on clothes, akinap*

*put out (expel), akiren'iar*  
*„ „ (extinguish), akitu-*  
 den'  
*put out (tongue), akimyel*  
*put up (curtain), aterari*  
*put together, akirotakini*  
*python, emorotot*

*quail, aluru*  
*quarrel, apeg*, an'olopa  
*quarrelsome, be, epegana*  
*quench, akituden'*  
*question, to, akin'it*  
*quick, be, aisun'it, awoñuni,*  
 akidodoro  
*quiet, be, akinapakini, akililin'*  
*do quietly, aiyamakini*  
*quite, cut, pit*  
*quiver, amarani, airyen'uni,*  
 akirikirik

*rabbit, ipo*  
*rafter, akitoi nepetet*  
*rag, egoye leñiñila*  
*rage, añuñura*  
*ragged, be, añiñila*  
*rain, edowu, akiru*  
*to rain, atepi (edowu), aki-*  
 limi  
*rainbow, etaluka*  
*raise, akitoñouni, adakari*  
*raise from the dead, akitaja-*  
 runi  
*ram, emerekek*  
*to ram down, aisik*  
*ransom, alakuni*  
*rather, akitekellarit, gwai*  
*rattle, akaye*  
*to rattle, akiyek*  
*rave, anera atai atai*

*raw*, -kajonon  
*razor*, ebarenit  
*reach*, adolori  
*read*, akisoma  
*ready*, be, akitemonokini  
*real*, -kabeit  
*really*, cut  
*reap*, akisak, akidyen  
*rear*, to (*child*), akitanuni, akitolori  
*reason*, akirot  
*rebel*, to, ain'erokini  
*rebuke*, akiretakini  
*receive*, ainakinio  
     *receive a guest*, aisukuñuni  
*recline*, ariyodikini, akicuma-kini  
*reconcile*, akitimorikini  
*recover* (*find*), aañuni  
     = *get well*, an'aleuni  
*red*, -karen'an  
*redeem*, alakuni  
*reduce*, akitidyokori  
*reed*, agada, amakada  
*reed-buck*, ekale  
*refresh*, akisiyen'uni  
*refuge*, a, an'opis  
*refuse*, akin'er, akigir, akimik  
*reign*, to, akiñam ajakanut, akirum  
*rejoice*, akialama, alele, alakari  
*relative*, -katekere  
*release*, aosikini  
*relish*, a, ediya  
*rely on*, amuno  
*remain*, apaikini  
*remember*, akiituni  
*remind*, akisiituni  
*remove*, ayare  
*rend*, akicila, akigwaragwara  
*renounce*, akin'er  
*rent*, apedot

*repair*, akirucu, akinamakini  
*repay*, akitacakini  
*repeat*, abon'okini  
     *repeat after one*, akijauni  
*repent*, akitironikini  
*reply*, abon'okini  
*report*, a, eyemutu  
     *to report*, alimokini  
*reproach*, to, akiretakini  
*request*, to, akilip, akin'ayin'a  
*rescue*, akitajara  
*resemble*, aputori  
*resign*, añouni  
*resin*, akuletait  
*resist*, aitikokini  
*respect*, to, akiyon'  
*rest*, the, -epaikis  
     *to rest*, akiyen'uni, akibwo-rari  
*restore*, akiñakari  
*result in*, to, aibeyikini  
*resurrection*, ajaruni, akwaruni  
*retch*, amyedanari  
*retreat*, abon'ori kau  
*return*, abon'uni  
     = *give back*, akiñakuni  
*reveal*, apukori  
*revenge*, take, areyit  
*revere*, akiyon'  
*revile*, akimoromoro, aiñana-kini  
*revoke*, akitapaluni  
*revolt*, akin'erokini  
*reward*, a, epera  
     *to reward*, ainakini epera  
*rheumatism*, aromait  
*rib*, amaranait  
*rice*, emupuga  
*rich*, -kabaran  
     *be rich*, abara  
     *riches*, abara



*rifle*, emudu  
*right (hand)*, naateten  
*all right!* ekoni bai! aso!  
*set right way up*, akibelori  
*righteous*, -dolit  
*rim*, atokitoit  
*rind*, akabubuket  
*ring, a*, egilut  
*ring, to*, aruwo (*intr.*)  
*riot, to*, awutari  
*ripen*, akonori  
*get over ripe*, aiwumakini  
*ripe (adj.)*, -kakonon  
*rise*, añouni  
*rise from the dead*, ajaruni  
*(of sun)*, akin'iyuni  
*river*, esamai, atapara, ecore  
*road*, eroto  
*roar, to*, aruwo  
*roast*, aipeyi  
*rob*, akoko, aiñaga  
*robber*, ekokolan, ekan'atan  
*rock*, atiba, amoru  
*roll, to*, aikokoro  
*roof*, eswi, atunuru  
*room*, etogo  
*root*, akeju  
*rope*, auno  
*rot*, akibos, awumakini  
*rough, be (water)*, alun'ulun'uni  
*round, be*, alun'uru  
*rouse, to*, akitikweñuni, aki-toñouni  
*row, to*, akikwan'  
*set in a row*, aderakini  
*rub*, akirigi, akiswag  
*rubber*, emupira  
*rule*, akirum, akipuga  
*ruler*, ejakait  
*rumour*, eyemutu  
*rump*, ewosin

*run*, akeri  
*rupee*, arupiya  
*rush*, amotari  
*rust*, aimasikini  
  
*Sabbath*, Esabiti  
*sack*, eryago  
*sacrifice*, asuban  
*sad, be*, aitururu  
*safe, be*, ajari  
*sag, to*, akilajilaja  
*saint*, -kalaunan  
*sake of, for the*, kanuka  
*saliva*, akimola  
*salt*, abalan'  
*salute*, akiyogani  
*same*, -diopet  
*sand*, aputon, asin'e  
*sandal*, amokat  
*sap*, akile  
*sarcastic, be*, akyenari  
*Satan*, Satan  
*satisfied, be (with food)*, aimo-nikini  
*satisfy*, akitimonikini, akita-lakari  
*savage, -kadeden'*  
*save*, akitajara  
*saviour*, eketajaran  
*savour*, asakat  
*saw*, emusumeno  
*say*, alimuni, atemari, abala  
*scald self*, anomori  
*scab*, asalabait  
*scar*, apcre, agerasit  
*scarcity*, eten'  
*scare, to (as birds)*, akitwara, akiren'iari  
*scattered, be*, akisyyarakini  
*scholar*, ekisisyan  
*school*, akisisyas



*scissors*, amakasi  
*scoff*, asekelori  
*scold*, akiretakini  
*scoop*, a, akale, awokit  
     *to scoop up*, aiwok, awaduni  
*scorch*, akitisis  
*scorn*, to, akimen  
*scorpion*, ekiriton  
*scout*, a, ekabokan  
*scrape*, to, aikis  
*scratch*, to, aiko  
*scream*, amon, aicela  
*screw*, iisinit  
*scrub* (s.), ayesu, ikitwi  
     *to scrub*, akirigi  
*scum*, arurwaket  
*sea*, an'ololo  
*seal up*, to, akipucu  
*search*, akot, abwapit, akiri-  
     ayiria  
*season*, ekaru  
     *dry season*, akamu  
     *wet season*, akiporo  
     *to season*, akigurokini abal-  
     lan'  
*seat*, akiboyis  
     *to seat*, akisiboyikini  
*second*, -kiaret  
*secret*, -kakiyeya  
*see*, aseseni, aanuni, akiteyi  
     *see far off*, akiteluori  
*seed*, a, ekiñomet, ecokat,  
     akimait  
*seek*, akot, akimo, aibwapit  
*seem*, asubi  
*seize*, aikamuni  
*self*, boni, elopet  
*sell*, aijwela  
*semsem*, ekañumit  
*send*, akiyakyari, akijukari  
     *send away*, akitwara  
*sense*, acowa

*separate*, to, akityakari; aki-  
     dyek  
*serpent*, emun  
*servant*, eblesit  
     *maid servant*, ablesit, aki-  
     raruna  
*serve*, akijaanakini  
     *serve food*, akidut  
*set*, akibwaikini, aisipokini  
*seven*, akañ kaare  
*seventeen*, atomon kakañ kaare  
*seventh*, -kakañ kaare  
*seventy*, akaisakañ kaare  
*sew*, akidoño  
*shade*, to, akiteribori  
*shadow*, etolim  
*shaft*, amorok  
*shake*, akilakilaki, akijan'i-  
     jan'i  
     *shake head*, akimun'imun'i  
     *shake up*, akiwok  
         = tremble, amarani  
*sham* (illness), akitedekakini  
*shame*, eleyic  
     *put to shame*, aisirum eleyic  
*shape*, aputo  
*share*, to, aityakanakini, aiko-  
     ranakini  
*sharp*, be, akwana; of taste,  
     adwara  
     *sharpen*, to, akipen, akiit  
*shave*, abareñ  
*sheaf*, ekesit  
*sheath*, akuraru  
*shed*, epem  
*sheep*, emerekek  
*shell*, courie-, esigirait  
*shelter*, to, akimece  
*shepherd*, ekecon  
*shew*, akitodikini  
*shield*, ebuku  
*shine*, acauni

*ship*, emeri  
*shiver*, amarani  
*shoe*, amokat  
*shoot*, akigum  
*shore*, ariri  
     *on shore*, koitolima  
*short*, *be*, awuryana  
*shoulder*, ekeper, epura  
*shout*, akiworo  
*shrewd*, *be*, apiryana  
*shrink up*, aryanari  
*shut*, agolori  
*sick*, *be*, adeka  
     *vomit*, akilek  
*sickle*, ecilikiki  
*side*, *at*, awayi  
     *side (of body)*, amarana  
     *of house*, esyep  
*sift*, akilep  
*sigh*, akidiña  
*sign*, ibore yeniañunet  
*silence*, *to*, akitililin'  
*silent*, *be*, akililin'  
*silly*, eban'  
*sin*, aronis, nukaronok  
     *to sin*, akicanīcana  
     *sinner*, lokacanicanan  
*since*, narai; netinan, netikolo  
*sinew*, amorit, aputyot  
*sing*, akiye, ayore  
*single*, -diopet  
*sink*, *to*, akiduwari  
*sir*, Ipapa, Ejakait, Kapolon  
*sister*, kinace  
     *sister-in-law*, amuran  
*sit*, aiboyi  
*site*, akiriñaset  
*six*, akañ kape  
*sixteen*, atomon kakañ kape  
*sixth*, -kakañ kape  
*sixty*, akaisakañ kape  
*skim*, akigalala, arurwakini

*skin*, amuño  
*skull*, abelekek kakou  
*sky*, akuju  
*slack*, *be*, akilajilaja  
*slander*, *to*, asabanakini, aki-  
     rayikini  
*slant*, *to*, akitiri, akitukum  
*slap*, *to*, akibap  
*slave*, eblesit  
*sleep*, ajo, aperi  
     *go to sleep*, ajotori  
     *be sleepy*, akijan'  
*slice*, *to*, akibenibena  
*sling*, *to*, aporocari  
*slip*, ajurusyari, abuc  
     *be slippery*, arurut  
*slope*, *a*, aikokorioriet  
*slowly*, *do*, akiyapiyapi  
*small*, *be*, adit  
     *small*, -cici, -dit  
*small-pox*, ekodoi  
*smart*, *to*, apipil  
*smear*, *to*, akiñoño, akiworo-  
     woro  
*smell*, awuru, akin'u  
*smile*, an'iyin'iyitoi, akene-  
     kenetoi  
*smith*, ekatatan  
*smoke*, apuru  
     *to smoke*, aimat taba; aki-  
     bwan'abwan'a  
*smooth*, *be*, ayakini  
*smoulder*, aipuruni, añudiñudi,  
     asaran  
*snail*, ecelet  
*snake*, emun  
*snap fingers*, adowari  
*snare*, *to*, akilok  
     *a snare*, cic  
*snatch*, awurupori  
*sneeze*, aikariso  
*sniff*, akin'wonori

snore, akin'oror  
 so, kwan'ini  
     *so great*, lo etya nen  
     *so and so*, emutan, loce  
 soak, akiriyuni  
 soup, esabuni  
 soft, *be*, anonok  
 soldier, eserikalet  
 solid, *be*, amucara  
 some, -ce  
     *sometime*, lwaru  
     *sometimes*, kaparasia  
 son, okoku  
 song, ekosyo  
 soon, nat  
 soot, etulia  
 sorcerer, emurwon  
     *sorcery*, ecudet  
 sore, ajeme  
 sorghum, imomwa  
 sorry, *be*, akitururu  
     *sorrow*, ican  
 sort, epiteñ  
 sound, *to*, aruwo  
 sour, *be*, adwara  
 south, ari nakediyañ  
 sow, *to*, akiye  
 space, apaki  
     *to space out*, alaanakini  
 spare, *to*, akitim, aiñeyini  
 spark, *a*, atweñit, atweñtweñ  
 sparkling, *be*, amwemwe  
 sparrow, añiporit  
 speak, akiner  
 spear, akwara  
     *neck of spear*, etwale  
     *to spear*, akicum  
 spider, asimokok  
     *spider's web*, elago  
 spill, abukori  
     *be spilt*, adetanari  
 spin, *to*, aiwoji

spine, egura  
 spirit, emoyo, ajoket, etoil  
 spit, *to*, akiserica  
 spiteful, *be*, akisomo  
 spittle, akimola  
 spleen, etida  
     *enlarged spleen*, anwac  
 split, akibet; acila  
 spoil, akicanicana, amunauni  
 sponsor, ekabwaan  
 spoon, akale  
 spot, akisorit, akemer  
 spotted (*animal*), naitwali-  
     twala  
 spread, akipet, akisarakini,  
     akiloyikini  
 spring, *a*, akoñen kacore  
 spring up, *to*, alibuni, ade-  
     tuni, arwauni  
 sprinkle, akirwayirwa, aibwa-  
     tanakini, aipuro  
 sprout, akibwan'uni  
 spy, ekabokan  
 squeeze, aicu, aicik,  
 squint, aryet akoñen  
 stab, akicum  
 stagger, agetanari  
 stain, *to*, amunauni  
 stake (*for digging hole*), akutar  
 stalk, akitoi, añayit  
 stammer, akin'ejan'eja, an'aje-  
     pana  
 stamp, *to*, akicak  
 stand, akibwo  
     *stand on*, akicak, akipuda  
 star, akacerit  
 stare, akiteyi, an'añit akoñen  
 start hence, ameari  
     *start thence*, ameuni  
 starve, atwanare eten'  
 stay, apaikini  
 steal, akoko

*steer, to*, akiteten  
*step, a*, adoket  
*stern (of boat)*, ekori  
*steward*, ekan'adan  
*stick, a*, ebela  
     *for digging holes*, abasan,  
     akutar  
     *to stick (tr.)*, aminayikini  
     = *cling to*, amodumoduni  
     *be sticky*, aminayi  
*stiff*, -kagogon'  
*still*, eroko, erin'a  
     *be still*, akinapakini, akililin'  
*sting, to*, akikoño  
*stir*, akin'o, akiguru  
*stocks*, eloyit  
*stomach*, akoyik  
*stone*, amoru  
     *iron-stone*, en'aro  
     *cooking stone*, akyala  
     *grindstone*, atapen  
     *to stone*, aibiribiri amoru  
*stoop*, akukum  
*stop, to*, aitikokini, ainwok  
     = *leave off*, aiñeyini  
     = *halt*, akibwo  
*store*, akin'adis  
*storm*, edowu, ekwan  
*straight, be*, aiten  
*straighten*, akiteten  
*strain*, akijilil  
     *strainer*, aijililet  
*stranger*, -kacekwap  
*strangle*, akimyyede  
*strap*, amuño  
*stray*, akidyak, apari  
*stream*, acore  
*strength*, agogon'  
*strengthen*, akitogogon'  
*stretch out*, ariyori  
*strike*, ainom, akida, akibela,  
     akitodo

*string*, auno  
     *string of beads*, akwatat  
*strip (bark)*, akipac  
*striped, be*, akori  
*strive*, akikoko  
*strong, be*, agogon'  
*stubble*, ariañ, aragonit  
*stumble*, aigwiyikini  
*stump*, ekomyo  
*stupid*, eban'a  
*succession, put in*, akisuduñit  
*suck*, ainak,  
*suckle*, akitanak  
*suddenly*, atipet  
     *die suddenly*, atulari  
*suffer*, akicania  
*sugar-cane*, ekatola, aseremait  
*sulky, be*, abutari  
*summit*, akou, awayitin  
*summon*, añarauni  
*sun*, akolon'  
*Sunday*, Esabiti  
*superfluous, be*, adeyuni  
*supervise*, aañanari  
*support*, adakari, akigan'it  
*surely*, cut cut  
*surpass*, akitelekari  
*surprised, be*, awumokini  
*surround*, agolori, akirigauni  
*surviving child*, ekipoliauna,  
     ekijuunlara  
*swallow, a*, amodyalat  
     *to swallow*, alikori  
*swamp*, acore, ecowa  
*swear*, akiyapo  
*sweat, to*, aññira  
*sweep*, akipyeyi  
*sweet, be*, ajiim  
*swell*, abuuni, aitebukini  
*swim*, akidu  
*swoon*, ailoro  
*sword*, ekilen'

*synagogue*, atukos  
*syphilis*, ekurara, en'uti  
*syringe*, adiririet

*tuble*, emesa  
*taboo*, etale  
*tail*, ekori  
*take*, ayare, alemari, ademuni  
     *take back*, akiñakari  
     *take hold of*, akitin', aika-  
         muni  
     *take further off*, akisuku-  
         ñari  
     *take in or out*, aitolomari  
*talk*, akiyala  
*tall*, -kawojan  
*tamarind tree*, epeduru  
*tame*, to, aitolilin'  
*tangled up*, be, ainunukono-  
     kini  
*tapeworm*, eritanit  
*tare*, egitu  
*tassel*, atweli  
*taste*, to, akiir  
     *taste nice*, ajijim  
     *lose taste*, apapañari  
*tax*, emusolo  
*tea*, ecai  
*teach*, akisisyanakini  
     *teacher*, ekisisyanakinan  
*tears*, akiyo  
*tear*, to, akicil, akin'ed  
     *to be torn*, aicilil  
*tell*, alimokini, abala  
*temple*, eyekalu  
     *temple of face*, amaten'et  
*tempt*, aicoduni, aisdiki  
*ten*, atomon  
*tender*, -nonok  
*tent*, ewema  
*tenth*, -tomonet

*termite*, ekon'ot, acoroi, amiji-  
     mijit  
*terrify*, äitukuryana  
*test*, akitem, arowanari  
*testament*, atutuket  
*testicle*, etout  
*than*, rather, akitelekarit  
*thank you*, yoga  
*thank*, to, akimala, akiyogani  
*that*, n'ol, n'in, je, ya  
     *(to say) that*, ebe, atiari  
*thatch*, to, aiswap  
     *thatch*, ebwiya  
*thee*, jo  
*their*, -kec  
*then*, kosodi  
*there*, nen, mama, n'ina  
     *there is not*, emame  
*these*, lu, nu  
*they*, kes  
*thick*, be, alan'iri  
*thief*, ekokolan  
*thigh*, amorwo  
*thin*, be, ayeriyeri, akiseñit,  
     akon'o  
*thine*, -koni  
*thing*, abore, ibore, imodobore,  
     idiobore  
*think*, awomit  
*third*, -kiwuniet  
*thirst*, akure  
     *I am thirsty*, kajako akure  
*thirty*, akaisauni  
*this*, lo, na, yen  
*thither*, nen, n'ina  
*thorn*, ekukwai  
*those*, n'ul, kwi, kwa  
*though*, karaida  
*thousand*, elukumi  
*thread*, ewusi  
     *to thread beads*, akirupakini  
*threaten*, akitukuryana

- three, -uni*  
*thresh, to, akiram*  
*threshing floor, epejari*  
*thrice, irwana auni*  
*throat, eporoto, elagoro*  
*throb, adus, ajepijepi*  
*through, use akitoro*  
*throttle, to, akimyed*  
*throw, acakari, akibirokini*  
*thumb, ebokorit lokapolon*  
*thunder, to, aretuni*  
*thus, kwana, kwan'ini*  
*thy, -koni*  
*tick, emadan'it*  
*tickle, aikidikidi*  
*tie, to, akiyen*  
*tie knot, airucokini*  
*tie crosswise, ailokonikini*  
*tighten, aiketakini*  
*till, akitodol*  
*time, esawa*  
*times, irwana, akatenak*  
*tip, en'aren*  
*tired, be, apas*  
*to, mama ejai*  
*toad, edodok*  
*tobacco, etaba*  
*to-day, lolo*  
*toe, ebokorit*  
*together, nepepe, nenipe*  
*to-morrow, moi*  
*dayafter to-morrow, moi kace*  
*tongue, an'ajep*  
*too, ido, da*  
*tooth, ekelai, aṇeyitait, esiri-*  
*kedait*  
*top, akou, en'aren*  
*on top, kokuju*  
*torch, akalas*  
*torrent, akalele*  
*tortoise, ekolodon'*  
*torture, to, aitiryebi*  
*toss about, aryan'*  
*touch, atirori*  
*tough, be, agogon', aninik*  
*towel, aninayit*  
*track, esokot*  
*to track, akin'ic*  
*trade, to, akigela*  
*transparent, be, aorori*  
*trample on, akipuda, akicak*  
*translate, akiloconari*  
*trap, a, eic, aryotit, akunuma*  
*to trap, akilok*  
*traveller, ekalotan*  
*treat (well or ill), aikonakini*  
*treason, ebotet*  
*tree, ekitoi*  
*tremble, amarani, airyen'uni*  
*trench, aleles, ekikoru*  
*tribe, lukakwapu*  
*trip, aigwiyikini*  
*trouble, ican*  
*to trouble, akicania*  
*to be troubled, akiyalon'on'i*  
*trousers, epale*  
*trowel, abasan'*  
*true, -kabeit*  
*truly, cut cut*  
*trumpet, arupepe*  
*trust, to, amuno*  
*trust, amunonut*  
*truth, abeit*  
*try, akitama*  
*tube, emalit, epiyi*  
*tumult, ecelet*  
*tumult, make a, awutari*  
*turn, abelori, abelokini*  
*take turns, ameanakini*  
*tusk, ekelai ketome*  
*twelve, atomon kaare*  
*twentieth, -kakaisareyi*  
*twenty, akaisareyi*  
*twice, irwana aare*

*twin*, emwatununi  
*twist*, apopiri, aiwoji  
*twitch*, akirikirik  
*two*, -are

*udder*, awaket  
*ulcer*, ajeme  
*umbilicus*, akapole  
*umbrella*, asoto  
*unable*, be, akurwo, mam ape-  
 dori  
*unbind*, alacuni  
*uncle*, eja, mamayi, amororu  
*uncover*, apukori  
*under*, toma  
*undo*, an'a, alacuni, akilak  
*understand*, apupi, ajenuni  
*undress*, alacuni egoye  
*unfold*, ariyori  
*unkind*, be, mam esyana  
*unlawful*, ka etale  
*unless*, nabarai  
*unload*, awukuni  
*unripe*, -kajonon  
*unthatch*, akiket, akiywele-  
 ywele  
*until*, akitodolo  
*up*, kuju  
*upright*, set, akitena, aisipokini  
*uproar*, ecelet  
*uproot*, akidut  
*upset*, aibuburiari  
*urine*, akulam  
*us*, oni, syo  
*usually*, lem  
*utterly*, cut, pit

*vain*, be, awon'o, akilabalabana  
*in vain*, atai  
*valley*, aditot, amukurat

*value*, akais  
*vanish*, aolyo  
*vapour*, apuru  
*vegetable*, ediya  
*vein*, amorit  
*vengeance*, take, areyit  
*venom*, akisorit  
*verandah*, ebarasa  
*verdict*, give, akitubo akiro  
*verily*, cut cut  
*verse*, ekokoro  
*vertigo*, elelebo  
*very*, noi  
*very well*, aso, kikoni nepe-  
 nen  
*vex*, akicania  
*victorious*, be, apikori  
*village*, ere, eboto  
*viper*, emusaga  
*virgin*, apese  
*visible*, be, akitaañuni  
*visit*, to, apejo, akilat  
*visitor*, epejonon  
*voice*, eporoto  
*vomit*, ailek  
*row*, to, akiyapo  
*vulture*, atarukot

*wag*, to (head), akimun'imun'  
*wages*, epera, emusala  
*wail*, akimoñ, akibworo  
*waist*, an'abet, akabo  
*wait*, aiboyi, akidara  
*wake*, akweñuni  
*walk*, alosit, akisakasak  
*wall*, arwatat  
*wander*, apari, akidyak  
*want*, akot, aipuda, alwa-  
 ritoi  
*war*, eje  
*warm*, -kamwanan



*be warm*, amwana  
*warm self*, akipyer  
*warm up*, akitamwana  
*warn*, akwenari, arebirebi  
*wart*, ekatometomet  
*wart-hog*, eputiri  
*wash*, akilot, akilon'  
*waste away*, adokoro, aseñit,  
     akwadara  
*be wasted*, amadin'ikini  
*watch*, esawa  
*to watch*, akidara, akiteyi  
*water*, akipi  
*water-buck*, epoli  
*make water*, akilwat  
*water lily*, ekorom  
*water, deep*, abor  
*wave*, akipi nuelun'ulun'una-  
     ros  
*wax*, amadi, akape  
*way for, make*, aosikini  
*get in the way*, akiteribori,  
     akitikokini  
*we*, oni, syo  
*weak*, -kalañan  
*weakness*, akalañanut  
*wealth*, abara  
*wear, to*, akinap  
*to wear out*, amojon'ori  
*weary, be*, apas  
*weather*, akwapu  
*weave*, akije  
*web*, elago  
*weeds*, edowan, iña  
*to weed*, aicap  
*weep*, akimoñ akiyo  
*weevil*, ekitelek  
*weigh*, akitem  
*well*, -kojokan  
*well!* aso, ejok, yoga  
*very well*, ekoni bai  
*well (s.)*, atan

*well, get*, an'aleuni  
*west, to*  
*wet, get*, atulum, apalalari  
*wet season*, ekiporo  
*what?* ño?  
*what do you call it*, ibore  
     yen  
*wheel*, ekokoro, enamusiga  
*when, na*, wori?  
*where, nama*, ai?  
*where is*, hali, hani, abeya  
     ai  
*whet*, akipen  
*whether*, arai  
*which*, eñoina, añoina  
*while, a little*, nediokasilon  
*whip*, arokan, ekiboko  
*whir, to*, akiruruma  
*whirlwind*, etapipirio  
*whisper*, ainera akiyeya  
*whistle*, akiyeña  
*white, be*, akwan'a, alilyamit  
*whiten, to*, akitakwan', aki-  
     talauni  
*whither, ai?*  
*who, loi, le, etc.*, see p. 46  
*who?* n'ai?  
*whole, kere*  
*whore*, naerimon  
*why, kanu ki* ño?  
*wick*, akopiton  
*wicked*, -karonon  
*wide, be*, alal  
*widow*, apuserut  
*wife, aberu*  
*wild, -ka* ayesu  
*wilderness*, amodin', amagoro  
*wilful, be*, alauni akiro  
*win, to*, apikori  
*wind*, ekwan  
*window*, adirisa  
*wine, abino*



*wing*, abebenuk  
*wink*, akiyede akon'  
*winnowing tray*, erite  
*wipe*, anina, amwatari, aki-  
     pwat, awuñari (*nose*)  
*wisdom*, acowa  
     *be wise*, apir yana  
*wish*, to, akot, apuda, ain'at  
*witch*, akacadan  
*with*, nenipe ka  
*wither*, awonori, akiriñori  
*witness*, ekaañunan, ekapupan  
*woe*, ican  
*wolf*, epeet  
*woman*, aberu  
*womb*, akoyik, aliliget  
*wonder*, to, awumokini  
*wood*, akitoi  
*work*, to, aswam  
*world*, akwapisinei  
*worm*, ekuru, eritanit  
*worn out*, -mojon'  
*worship*, to, akikukokini  
*worthy*, be, akibusakinit  
*wound*, amusun'ut  
*wrestle*, awota

*wrinkled*, be, asukokini (amu-  
     ñino)  
*wrist*, akeleñasit  
*write*, akiwadika  
*wrong* (s.), aronis  
     *do wrong*, akicanicana  
     *go wrong*, apari, akidyak  
  
*yam*, abaton  
*yard*, alaro  
*yawn*, aon'  
*year*, ekaru  
*yell*, akiworo, akimoñ  
*yellow*, be, amomot  
*yes*, eebo, eeca  
*yesterday*, byan  
*yet*, not, eroko, erin'a  
*yield*, to, aiñeyini  
*yoke*, eloyit  
*yolk*, edos  
*yonder*, kan'ina  
*you*, yes  
*young*, -cici  
*your*, -kusi  
*yourself*, jo boni  
*youth*, etelepāt

## FIRST PHRASES FOR NEW ARRIVALS.

*What is your name?* Ekonikirore n'ai?

*Where is my boy?* Hali bo ekatelepat?

*What do you call this in Teso?* Ibakasi ño yes kAteso?

*I am here (a servant).* Eon'o bo lo.

*I am coming.* Abunit.

*What's his name?* Emutan, or loce.

*I want a boy.* Akoto etelepat.

*Do you want a boy?* Ikoto etelepat?

*Where do you come from?* Hai bo obukusi?

*Who is your chief?* N'ai papakoni?

*Can you read?* Ijeni akisoma?

*Can you cook?* Ijeni akipore?

*I know a little.* Ajeni nepetai.

*Go and ask your chief to give you a character.* Kolot mama ejai papakoni koyinaki ebaluwa arai ijok jo.

*Have you served any other European?* Kijaanakini ece Emusun'ut?

*What wages do you want?—per month?—per year?* Ikoto emusala ño?—n'ol elap?—n'ol ekaru?

*What work do you know?* Ijeni aswam añoina?

*I can cook too.* Ajeni akipore da.

*I can wait at table.* Ajeni akibwo komesa.

*I don't understand.* Mam apupi.

*Do you understand?* Iira?

*I understand.* Eira.

*I will give you 10R per month.* Ainakinene arupiyana atomon n'ol elap.

*I agree to that.* Eyuwunit eon'o da.

*I won't agree.* Mam eyuwuni.

*I will give you only eight.* Ainanakini akañ kauni boni.

*I want twelve.* Akoto atomon kaare.

*When will you come? now?* Ibuni wori? nat?

*Let me go and fetch my things.* Kalot kaom ikaboro.  
*I will come to-morrow.* Abuni moi.  
*What are you doing?* Isubi ño.  
*I am doing nothing.* Mam ibore asubi.  
*Where have you been to?* Ilosit ai?  
*I have been visiting.* Alosit akilat.  
*Where has the boy gone?* Alot etelepato hai?  
*I don't know where he has gone.* Mam ajeni mama alosit.  
*Go and fetch him.* Kolot koñarau.  
*Take this letter to . . .* Koya ebaluwa lo nama ejai. . . .  
*I don't know the place.* Mam ajeni n'ina.  
*Go and enquire.* Kolot akin'it.  
*You must guard the house.* Ipaikini akidara ore.  
*I want to go to the fort.* Alosit oikigo.  
*Where is the road?* Hali bo eroto?  
*Come along, I will guide you.* Biya, kin'arenikinoi.  
*Where is the officer?* Hali bo lokapolon?  
*He is out.* Ename.  
*He is away.* Kolot.  
*He will come back to-morrow.* Ebon'uni moi.  
*When will he return?* Ebon'uni wori?  
*I don't know, sir.* Mam ajeni, ipapa.  
*Has he gone?* Aloto?  
*I think he has gone.* Esubite bala alot.  
*I'll go and see.* Kiñe kaloto kaañu.  
*He has just gone.* Alosit n'ipe n'ini.  
*Where do the Europeans live?* Eperinete hai Imusun'unu?  
*Where are the Indians' shops?* Hali bo itogoi ka Lugayi?  
*Go this way and turn to the right (left).* Kitoro lailo, kopa  
 korot lokoteten (lokokidiyañ).  
*Ask that soldier.* Kin'it eserikalet n'ol.  
*Take me to the market.* Koyayi kakatale.  
*Let us go to church.* Kaloto okanisa.  
*Take my chair and books to church.* Koya ekakicolon' kiki-  
 tabono okanisa.  
*Come with me.* Kobu kaloto.  
*Bring me some water.* Koyununai akiipi.  
*Will you interpret for us?* Iloconori jo akosikiroto?  
*I am going out to . . . to dine.* Lolo mam añami kane, alosi  
 nama ka. . . .  
*What is this for?* Ño bo eswamai ibore yen?  
*Here is a present for you.* Kainaki ibore yen.

## LEARNING THE LANGUAGE.

*I want to learn Teso.* Akoto ajenuni Ateso.

*I do not know Teso.* Mam ajeni Ateso.

*I know a little.* Ajeni nepetai.

*Will you teach me?* Kisisyanakini?

*I agree.* Eyuwunit eon'o da.

*Is there a boy who knows English?* Ejai etelepata lejeni Amusun'nu?

*What is this?* Ño bo yen?

*What do you call this?* Ibakasi ño bo yen?

*What is the name of this?* Ekekirore ño yen?

*Repeat it; I didn't hear.* Kobon'oki bobo; mam eirara.

*Is that right?* Kwapu kwan'ini?

*Did I say that correctly?* Alimoki kojokan?

*Is that good?* Ejok?

*Speak slowly so that I may hear.* Kiyapiyapi, keira.

*You said it badly.* Mam itidolit.

*It is nearly right.* Ayapu adolori.

*How must I pronounce this?* Akiro nu ekoni enera ai?

*Spell it letter by letter.* Kotyakonu inukutana ediope ediope.

*Put more emphasis on . . .* Kolimoki kagogon' . . .

*Say it thus.* Kolim kwana.

*I don't quite understand.* Eroko ejenuna.

*I can't understand this word.* Kakurwos akirot na.

*Let us read.* Aso kasoma.

*Wait a bit.* Kiñe ber.

*Say this word.* Kolim akirot na.

*You said it well.* Inera jo kojokan.

*You read first.* Aso kin'areni jo.

*Let us leave off here.* Kanan'a ne.

*I am tired.* Come back. Apas. Kobon'u.

*Come back in one hour.* Kobon'u ketubori esawa edioPET.

*Come again this afternoon.* Ibuni nat ebon'o da.

*Will you come and teach me every day?* Ibunene akisisyananakinini n'ini paran?

*We will read to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.* Kisomi moi isawana iare.

*Don't come to-morrow; I have some work to do.* Sirikobu moi; ejai aswam.

*When shall I come?* Abuni wori?

*What is your name?* Ekonikirore n'ai?

*Daudi.* Eon'o ca Daudi.

*Where do you live?* Iperinene ai? (*temporarily*).

*Whom do you belong to?* Ijai nama ka n'ai?

*The first word, last word.* Akirot nesodit, nakawasya.

*Let us go for a walk and talk as we go.* Kaupasi keyalayite.

## TRAVELLING BY LAND.

*Boys, wake up, get up.* Itelepai, kokweñutu, koñoutu.

*Beat the drum.* Koram atenusu.

*Call the porters.* Koñarau lukebwokok.

*They refuse.* An'ero.

*Tie up all the things quickly.* Kisuñasi akiyen iboro kere.

*Make haste.* Kisuñit. Kisuñito (*plural*).

*Do you hear?* Iira? Iirasi?

*We hear, sir.* Kiira, ipapa.

*Is the food ready?* Akono akimujo.

*Well, bring it.* Aso, koyau.

*Have you finished your meal?* Idautu akiñam?

*We have not yet eaten.* Eroko syo eñama.

*Be quick and eat.* Kisuñite akiñam.

*Where is Yakobo?* Hali bo Kakobo?

*He is over there.* Ejai n'ina.

*Call him.* Koñarau.

*There is no more water.* Adaunos akipi.

*Pick up your loads.* Kibwoka.

*We are one porter short.* Ename lokebwokon ediopet.

*One has run away.* Akeri ediopet.

*Another refuses to carry.* An'era ece akibwok.

*I am ill.* Adeka eon'.

*My foot hurts; I can't walk.* Aryebi akeju; mam apedori alosit.

*I am not strong enough.* Enonok akwan (*my body is feeble*).

*I will stay here.* Apaikini ne.

*You're a humbug; get up and catch hold of this.* Ejai epali jo; koñou, kirom.

*You must take this.* Iyayi lu.

*I won't carry anything.* Mam abwoki eon'.

*Who carries the bed?* Hali bo leyayi aperit?

*Where is the man who carries this load?* Emugugu lo hali bo elopet?

*You there, hurry up!* Jo ba lo, kowoñuni!

*Put it in this bag.* Kibwaiki oryago lo.

*Tie up the bedding quickly.* Konunuk iboro lumukos; kisuñit.

*Where is the padlock?* Hani bo aiyenet?

*I have not seen it.* Mam aañuna.

*It is lost.* Aolyo.

*I can't find the key.* Aolyo alacitait.

*What wages shall we get?* Kiyayi arupiyana amwayi?

*And how much for food?* Kiñami ño?

*They want three rupees each.* Ekotosi n'ini tuan arupiyana auni.

*Where shall we sleep?* Kiperi bai?

*That is a bad place.* Erono n'ina.

*There is no food to be had.* Emamete iñamat.

*We will sleep here.* Kiperi ne.

*Where shall we pitch the tent?* Kibubukini bai ewema?

*Pitch it here.* Kibubuki ne.

*Tighten the ropes.* Kiriya aunoi.

*Where is the chief?* Hali bo Ejakait?

*Go and salute the chief.* Kolot koaña Ejakait.

*Wait a bit, let us ask the chief.* Kiñeyis ber, ken'ita ejakait.

*The chief is away visiting.* Emame ejakait, alot apejo.

*This man is left in charge.* Eñeyinitai lo.

*He has gone to Mbale.* Kolot Kalugu.

*The chief is coming, he greets you.* Ebunit ejakait, kiyogai.

*Will you give me a place to sleep in?* Aye na aperi.

*Where shall the porters sleep?* Lukebwokok eperite ai?

*Ask the chief, perhaps he will give them a house to sleep in.* Kin'it ejakait; arai einakini na eperete.

*How many are you?* Imwasi yes ai?

*Headman, come here.* Eñapala, biva.

*Send some men for water.* Kijuka lukaomak akipi.

*And some for firewood.* Ka lukararak akitor.

*Let them bring plenty.* Korarata ipu.

*I have already sent them.* Adau akikukari.

*Pick out a guard.* Kolem lukedarak.

*Let them keep watch in turns, two hours at a time.* Komeana-kinos akidara, n'ini tuan isawana iare.

*Bring some fresh grass to spread in the tent.* Korut aña nuejo-kak, kopeta ewema.

*You must keep guard.* Idari jo.

*Light a fire here.* Kinokoki akim ne.

*You must build some huts.* Iswaputu iswamin.  
*I have brought you this fowl, millet flour, eggs, potatoes.* Kayu-  
 nunit akokoroi, akirya, abeyi, acok.  
*I am very pleased.* Kemala noi.  
*Thank you very much.* Kiinaki, yoga.  
*There is only flour to be had.* Ejai akirya boni.  
*Here are some cents, go and buy food.* Apesana nu, koloto  
 kogwelata iñamat.  
*Will you give me some milk?* Papero, kiinakini akile?  
*Will you sell me a goat? fat sheep?* Kitejele akine? emerekek  
 emasenik?  
*The chief has sent you this sheep.* Kiinaki ejakait emerekek elo.  
*Are there any mosquitoes here?* Eja ne isiru?  
*Yes, very many.* Eeca, ipu noi.  
*Put up the net.* Kotera akatimba.  
*They will bite us badly.* Kiñamete noi.  
*Look out, there's a snake.* Koañu, emun n'ol.  
*Where? I don't see it.* Hali bo? mam eañunit.  
*The rain has ceased.* Ekuwa edowu.  
*It is going to rain.* Elimi nat edowu.  
*It is still drizzling.* Eroko elimilimi.  
*Give me my umbrella.* Aye asoto.  
*It is getting dark.* Ewara akwapu.  
*Give us a torch.* Koyinakinai akalas.  
*It is daylight.* Ewala akwapu.  
*Light the lamp.* Kinokoki etala.  
*Where have you put the matches?* Ibwaiki ai ekibirit?  
*Go to sleep, all of you.* Kojotorosi kere.  
*Stop that noise!* Kililin'a.  
*What are you quarrelling about?* In'olopasi ño?  
*We will start very early to-morrow.* Kidili moi sek.  
*Before daybreak.* Kidili kware.  
*Just at dawn.* Aren'o akide.  
*You must awake me.* Kitikweñuni.  
*Where does this path lead to?* Elosi bo eroto lo ai?  
*Is this the road to . . . ?* Kitodoli eroto lo . . . ?  
*Yes, this is it.* N'es n'ol.  
*This is the road.* Eroto lo.  
*Which is the road?* Hali bo eroto?  
*No, go back. You have passed it.* Mam, kobon'o. Idepa eroto.  
*Does this path come out on to the main road?* Eroto lo etubo-  
 kini elugudo?



*Is it a good road ? Ejok eroto ?*

*The road is grown over. Eswapet eroto.*

*How far is it to Kumi ? Adolori Akumi epaiki apaki etyai ?*

*About ten hills. Arai ikitela itomon.*

*About two hours. Kwaka isawana iare.*

*You are nearly there. Iapu adolori.*

*It is a long way yet. Eroko elwana.*

*It is only a short distance now. Ejai apaki nedit noi.*

*How many hills yet ? Epaikis ikitela imwayi ?*

*How many times shall we sleep on the road ? Kiperi imwasayi korot ?*

*Are there no rivers ? swamps ? Mam isama ? acore ?*

*There are some rivers but they are bridged. Eja isama, koñe etindatai.*

*There are holes. Eja apañar.*

*It is broken through. Kipedonokini.*

*The water is deep. Ipu akipi.*

*Go carefully. Kiyaparite.*

*Is there no other good crossing ? Mam ece edoket lokajokan ?*

*Yes, but it is a long way off. Ejai, elwana.*

*Well, let us try here. Aso, katama ne.*

*It is slippery here, and there is a lot of mud. Erurut noi ne, epol eporokoca.*

*Come here you and carry me. Jo ba lo, biya kodakarai.*

*I can't manage your weight, sir. Mam kapedori, ipapa.*

*Now go slowly. Aso kiyapaki.*

*I nearly fell then. Otukwi, akoto aibirori.*

*Take care there ; this stone, stump. Kwapu nen ! amoru n'ini, ekomyo n'ol.*

*You lead the way. Kin'areni jo.*

*Where are you going ? Ilosi bai ?*

*I am going back home. Abon'ori obukosi.*

*I am very tired. Apas noi.*

*This is all jungle and unbridged rivers. Kane aiyesu boni kisama lu mam etindatai.*

*This is impenetrable. Mam kipedori aitoro ne.*

*Walk close to me and do not get separated from me. Kaupasi iare, sirikityaka.*

*Carry my bottle. Konap ecupa.*

*Where have you been to ? Ilosit ai ?*

*Why are you so late ? Kanu ki ño kiboyo ?*

*I had forgotten. Kemurwokinit.*



*The cow won't give any milk.* Agiri akiten' akiciro.

*My bicycle is broken.* Abila ekakokoro.

*Is there any one who has another?* Ejai etuan lejai ece ekokoro?

*Tell the chief to lend me his machine.* Kolimoki ejakait kainaki ekekokoro.

*Blow up my bicycle.* Kokotaki ekakokoro.

*Your tyres are flat.* Mam apuru ikonimupirana.

*The tyre is punctured.* Apedokini emupira.

*There is a thorn in it.* Ejai ekukwai.

*Do you know how to mend a puncture?* Ijeni ainamakini apedot?

*Clean my bike.* Kopwata ekakokoro.

*The chain is broken.* An'eda erikot.

*The screw is lost.* Eolyo isinit.

*The nut is gone.* Eolyo egilut.

*The nut has come loose.* Alacuni egilut.

## IN SCHOOL.

*Beat the drum.* Koram atenusu.

*Let them come in.* Kolomutu.

*You stand up.* Koñou jo.

*All stand.* Koñoutu kere.

*Let us sing.* Kayoto.

*All sit.* Kiboyikinos kere.

*All kneel.* Kokukokinos kere.

*Let us pray.* Kelipa.

*Silence.* Kililin'a.

*Shut your eyes.* Korapa akoñen.

*Don't you talk.* Sirikinera jo.

*It is time.* Adolu esawa.

*Let us stop.* Keñeyis kwan'ini.

*What time is it now?* Nati kwana imwasai isawana?

*Repeat all together.* Kobon'okis yes kere.

*I will lead.* An'arenit eon'.

*Do this way (plural).* Kikona kwana.

*When I give the word.* Kalimokis.

*One hour.* Ediopet esawa.

*Half-an-hour.* Abiletait kesawa.

*I know a little.* Ajeni nepetai.

*I want to read.* Akoto akisoma.

*Have you not learnt before?* Mam kolo isomenene sek?  
*No, I have not read before.* Mam kolo asomenene.  
*I can read the alphabet.* Asomai inukutan.  
*I can read syllables.* Asomai nukimorianakina.  
*Read this.* Kosoma ne.  
*I can't. Try.* Mam ajeni. Kotama.  
*Read this.* Kosoma ne.  
*Come here, sit in this class.* Biya; kiboyikini atukoto na.  
*You read; now you.* Kosoma jo; kosoma jo da.  
*Whose class are you in?* Ijai katukot ka n'ai?  
*I am in (the class) of . . .* Ajai nama ka . . .  
*You read first.* Kin'areni jo.  
*Where do you come from?* Ibuni kai?  
*I have just come.* Abuni nat.  
*Have you only just come?* Ibunere jo napena?  
*Come in here.* Kolomu ne.  
*Go outside.* Koloma kin'a.  
*Do you hear? all hear?* Ipupi? ipupyete kere?  
*Do you all understand?* Yes, we do. Iirasi kere? Kiira.  
*I did not quite hear.* Mam apupi kotenan.  
*Has any one not understood?* Ejai le mam eirarit?  
*Who knows this?* N'ai ejeni akiro n'un?  
*Well, tell us.* Aso, kolimokinai.  
*I know.* Ajeni eon'.  
*Sit nearer here.* Kokuñu ne.  
*You are very stupid.* Iban'ana jo.  
*Where did ice leave off yesterday?* Kinan'ite byan ai?  
*Let us commence at verse three.* Kisiautu kokokoro lokiwuniet.  
*Let us read the fifth chapter.* Kasoma esula lokikañet.  
*You are very late.* Iboyi noi.  
*Why are you late?* Ño bo kisiboyi?  
*I have been to . . .* Alosit . . .  
*Where have you been?* Kijai nan ai?  
*I have been visiting.* Alosit apejo.  
*You have not washed your face.* Mam ilon'it akoñen.  
*Your clothes are very dirty.* Emunaros noi ikonigoyen.  
*Go and wash them.* Kolot kilot.  
*You are a very dirty child.* Ipalisono jo.  
*Don't sit near the others.* Sirikikuñaki mam eja luce.  
*This boy has jiggers.* Ejai ikoku yen ipusai.  
*Go outside and take them out.* Koloma kin'a kodot.  
*I have not a pin.* Mam ekukwai.

*Here is a safety pin.* Ekikwaso lo.  
*Have you been baptized?* Not yet. Ibatisatai? Eroko.  
*The teacher has not come.* Mam lokesomesai ebuno.  
*Where is he?* Ejai bai?  
*We don't know.* Mam kijeni.  
*This one will teach you.* Kisisyanaki lo.  
*Come and take this class.* Biya kitasoma atukoto na.  
*Go and take that class.* Kolot kitasoma atukoto ya.  
*What are you afraid of, my child?* Iyon'i ño, ikakoku?  
*What are you crying for?* Imoñi ño?  
*He has hit me.* Kenom eon' lo.  
*He has been abusing me.* Kamoro eon' lo.  
*Give out the slates.* Kokoranaki amoru.  
*Hold your pencil thus.* Kitin' ekalamu kwana.  
*Loosen this joint.* Kitononok akun'i na.  
*Don't hold it so stiffly.* Siritogogon'it.  
*All of you look here.* Yes kere kisesenete ne.  
*Watch me write this.* Koañutu nu awadikai eon'.  
*Look at this.* Koro nu.  
*Write the letters upright.* Kotenakit inukutan.  
*Slope the letters.* Kitirit inukutan.  
*This must go through the line.* Etubori lo ekokoro.  
*This must go on the line.* Kitiriani lo kokokoro.  
*You have written very crookedly.* Itolionoki noi.  
*Don't you want to learn?* Mam ikoto aijenuni?  
*Won't you send your child to school?* Ikonikoku mam ijukanari akisomis?  
*I have brought my child to be taught.* Ayaunit ikakoku akisi-syanakini.

## IN THE HOUSE.

*Boys, come here.* Itelepai, kopotu.  
*Where is the boy?* Hali bo etelepata?  
*John, come here.* Kowana, biya.  
*He is not here, sir.* Ipapa. emame.  
*Make haste.* I am coming. Kowoñuni. Abunit.  
*He has gone visiting.* Alot akilat.  
*Bring me a chair.* Koyununai ekicolon'.  
*Put it here.* Kobwaiki ne.  
*Bring it here.* Koyau lailo.

- Where are my boots?* Hanu akamuka?  
*Bring the bath-water.* Koyau akipi nukilon'et.  
*Put some water in the basin.* Kobukoki akipi abakuli.  
*Throw out this water.* Kobuko akipi nu kin'a.  
*Put in more hot water.* Kiyataki akipi nukamwanaka.  
*The water isn't boiling.* Eroko akoko akipi.  
*Has the water really boiled?* Akulata cut akipi?  
*This water is cold.* Alilimyoto akipi nu.  
*Bring the tea.* Koyau ecai.  
*It is not quite ready.* Eroko ekono.  
*Hurry it up.* Kisuñite.  
*There is no more tea.* Edaun ecai.  
*Take away these.* Kolema nu.  
*It is still there.* Eroko ejai.  
*It is no longer there.* Mam bobo ejai.  
*Shall I put it away?* An'adakini?  
*Put in more.* Kiyataki.  
*Shall I give you more?* Kiyatakini?  
*Pour into the cup.* Kobukoki akikopo.  
*Give me another cup.* Aye ece akikopo.  
*I am bringing it.* Ayaunit.  
*Is the food ready?* Ekono akimujo?  
*How long will it be?* Ekoni wori?  
*Lay the table.* Kitemoki emesa.  
*How many will there be for . . .?* Iñamete imwasai?  
*We will have dinner at seven o'clock.* Kiñami nat esawa losodit.  
*Go and ask . . . to lend me two chairs.* Kolot kin'ayin'a . . . kainaki ikicilon'or iare.  
*Sweep this room.* Kopye etogo lo.  
*Have you finished?* Nearly. Idau? Aapu adauni.  
*Not yet.* Eroko.  
*Have you brought it?* Iyan?  
*I am still doing (it).* Eroko eswamai.  
*Haven't you done?* Eroko idauna?  
*Where is it?* Hali (hani) bo?  
*What are you doing?* Isubi ño?  
*Make the bed.* Kopet ekitada.  
*Open the door, window.* Kon'a ekeki, edirisa.  
*Close it.* Kogoloki.  
*Dust here.* Kotwa apwa nu.  
*I have no duster.* Mam ibore atwaria.  
*Put down these mats.* Kopet inukekana lu.

*Bring the brush.* Koyau ajan.

*Wash these clothes.* Kilot igoyen lu.

*The soap is finished.* Edaun esabuni.

*I have washed (them).* Elot.

*Hang out these clothes.* Kolowanaki igoyen lu.

*There is no cord.* Mam ca auno.

*Don't tear these.* Sirikicili lu.

*Bring some dung and smear in here.* Koyau aworet, koworoworia ne.

*Bring the lamp.* Koyau etala.

*The chimney is broken.* Ebwan'a ekirawuli.

*Put in some oil.* Kobukoki akiñet.

*This leaks.* Epedokini na, or Eisi na.

*Put me a button on this garment.* Egoye lo kodoñoki apesa.

*Sew this.* Kodoño lo.

*Undo this box.* Kolaca esanduko lo.

*Put it in the store.* Koya ogwanika, or kakin'adis.

*Give me the key.* Aye alacitait.

*I can't find the key.* Eolyo alacitait.

*Is it not so?* Mere kwan'ini?

*No, it is not so.* Mam, mere kwan'ini.

*What have you been doing?* Kisubi ño?

*I was merely sitting down.* Eboye atai.

*You are lying.* In'alai.

*You are cheeky.* Ijai epali jo.

*I am not lying, sir.* Mam en'alai, ipapa.

*You have done very wrong.* Isubi jo nueroko noi.

*Stop; leave off!* Kiñe kwan'ini!

*Wait a bit!* Kiñe ber!

*What made you do this?* Kanu ki ño isubi jo nu?

*Why haven't you done it?* Kanu ki ño mam iswama?

*It is my fault.* Etelekarit eon'.

*I am very angry with you.* Keswopaki noi.

*If you do this again I shall dismiss you.* Arai bobo kirucaki, keren'iari.

*I dismiss you.* Keren'ia, kolot.

*I have come to tell you I am going back home.* Abunit akitwara, abon'ori obukosi.

*Has he not come yet?* Eroko abuno?

*He has just come.* Abunori n'ipe n'ini.

*I want to go out for a while.* Akoto aidilat.

*May I go visiting?* Alosi ailat?

*Don't be long.* Sirikiboyi.

*I am going out for a stroll.* Alosi adikisakasakat.  
*I am going to lie down ; don't let any one disturb me.* Alosi eon' ajo ; sirikisimik etuan abunori mama ajai eon'.  
*Who is that talking so loudly out there?* Lukan'ai luecelasi kanen ?  
*Be quiet, all of you.* Kililin'a yes kere.  
*Sir, I have no clothes.* Ipapa, mam ibore anapit.  
*Here is some cloth for you.* Aso, egoye lo.  
*I want trousers.* Akoto epale.  
*Remind me to-morrow.* Isiitukini moi.  
*Who is guarding the house to-day?* N'ai bo leteyi lolo ?  
*Sit here and mind the house.* Kiboyikini nen itere.  
*You must stay in the house.* Ipaikini jo togo.  
*You must come with me.* Kitupuni jo.  
*Let us go together.* Kaloto kere.  
*Sir, lend me three rupees.* Ipapa, koyunai arupiyana auni.  
*When will you repay me?* Itacakini wori ?  
*You may deduct them from my wages at the end of the month.*  
 Itubori ekamusala kedolo elap.  
*I won't lend you any.* Mam kayuuni.

## COOKING.

*Light a fire.* Kituleki akim.  
*Call the cook.* Koñarau ekipoñ.  
*Come here, let me tell you (what to do).* Biya ketodiki.  
*Go and look for him.* Koloto kokou.  
*Wash your hands.* Kilot akonikanin.  
*Wash these (pots, etc.).* Kilota nu.  
*What shall I cook now?* Epoyi bo ño ?  
*Don't burn the bread.* Sirikitisis imugatin.  
*Bake two loaves.* Kipo imugatin iare.  
*Kill this fowl and boil it.* Koara akokoro na kipo akipo.  
*Shall I kill this goat now?* Aari akine na nati kwana ?  
*Cook the meat first and then the pudding.* Kisiau akipore akirin', kosodi konen kipo epudin'.  
*Cut it thus, and fry it.* Kotubotubo kwana kiwowa.  
*Here is butter for frying.* Akiñet na na iwowa.  
*Don't have the fire too hot.* Kinokok akim edit.  
*Warm this up.* Kitumwan elo.  
*Here is milk, eggs.* Akile nu, abeyi nu.  
*Skim off the cream.* Kigalala arurwaket.

*Churn the butter.* Kibuko akiñet.

*Stir this flour well in water, that there may be no lumps.*

Kiguru noi akirya nu kakipi, kiñe akimon'omon'a.

*Cook it for an hour in the saucepan and then fry it.* Kodau ber akipore kamoti esawa ediopet, kosodi kowowa kakiwowas.

*Cook porridge in the morning.* Ipoyi moi porigi.

*A tin opener.* Ekilen' loitubo akikopono.

*The water is boiling.* Akulata akipi.

*We want food ready at one o'clock.* Kikoto kokono atap isawana akañ kaare.

*This is spoiled.* Ecanicanuni lo.

*Boil some eggs hard, then cut them in slices and put them on the lettuces.* Kipo abeyi kokoko noi, kotubotubo kibenibena, kosodi kobwaiki kodiya.

*Bread crumbs.* Ararasia nukemugati.

*Take hold carefully.* Kiyamakite.

## BUYING AND SELLING.

*What are you selling?* Igweli ño?

*Will you sell me . . . ?* Kitigweli . . . ?

*I am not selling anything.* Mam ibore agwelia.

*I want to sell these ground-nuts.* Agweli emaido lo.

*How much will you take for it?* Iyuwuni imwasayi?

*You are asking too much.* Kimodo.

*All right, I will buy it.* Aso, kagwela.

*Bring the scales and weigh this.* Koyau akitemis, kitem na.

*Will you buy this skin?* Igweli emukule lo?

*There is a man selling . . .* Ejai etuan legweli . . .

*I don't want any.* Mam akoto.

*That man is a swindler.* Eñami n'ol kepali.

*These are over.* Edeyunos lu.

*There are three short.* Epaikito iuni.

*Add another rupee.* Kiyataki arupiya adiopet.

*Will you buy some oil?* Igweli akiñet?

*How much a bottle?* N'ol ecupa imwayi?

*Will you bring me milk daily?* Kiyununune akile n'ini paran?

*Will you sell me fish daily?* Kitigwelenene iboro lukecore tiritiri?

*How much for this goat?* Akine na igweli imwasayi?

*You want too much, I can't buy it.* Mam, iyekaret noi, mam epedori agwela.



*Will you sell me a cow in milk?* Kitigweli akiten' netanaki?  
*This is an old one.* Akiten' na amojon' noi.  
*Has this borne a calf?* Akiten' na keurit kolo?  
*This cow has ceased bearing.* Akiten' na adon'e.  
*Is it a good milker?* Ecirio kotenan?

## GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

*Who are you?* N'ai jo? lukan'ai yes? (plur.).  
*Where are you from?* Ibuni kai?  
*Who has sent you?* N'ai bo kiyakunit?  
*I've brought this letter.* Ayaunit ebaluwa lo.  
*What do you want?* Ikoto ño?  
*What are you doing in here?* Iomut ño kane.  
*Clear out at once, go away!* Koloma, kisuñit!  
*I have come to accuse . . .* Abunit awosa ka. . . .  
*I have come to tell you . . .* Abunit alimokini. . . .  
*Who is your chief?* Ekonijakait n'ai?  
*I say, whose boy are you?* Jo ba lo, loka n'ai jo?  
*Sit here and wait for a letter.* Kiboyikini ne, kidari ebaluwa.  
*He told me to make haste.* Abala nes ebe kowoñuni.  
*Go and fetch the chief here immediately.* Kolot koñarau ejakait,  
 kobu ne atipet.  
*Take this letter to the chief.* Koya ebaluwa lo mama ejai  
 ejakait.  
*Tell that boy to come back and fetch a letter.* Kolimoki etelepat  
 n'ol kobon'u koomu ebaluwa.  
*What time is he to come?* Ebuni isawana imwasayi?  
*Come here, I want to send you an errand.* Kobu kayakya.  
*Run quickly, don't idle on the road.* Kokeri, sirikiboyi korot.  
*Tell them to hurry.* Kolimoki kowoñunete.  
*Don't fail to take it.* Sirikimurwoki ayare.  
*Be sure to come to-morrow.* Sirikimurwoki abunere moi.  
*Come again at one p.m.* Ibon'uni isawana ikañ kaare.  
*Stop a bit, you just wait here.* Kiñe ber, kiboyikini ber ne.  
*To seal a letter.* Aminayikini ebaluwa.  
*You must hoist this flag every day.* Ikajanakinene emendera  
 lo tiritiri.  
*Take down the flag every evening at six o'clock.* Kikajununene  
 emendera n'ol n'ini paran isawana itomon kaare.  
*You must keep watch here till twelve.* Kidari ne akitodol  
 isawana ikañ kape.

*Till morning.* Akitiwalari akwapu.

*Till dark.* Akitiwara akwapu.

*Go and see what that man is doing.* Kolot mama ejai etuan n'ol, koañu ibore esubi nes.

*This person has stolen my coat.* Akoko lo ekakōti.

*Are you quite sure?* Ijeni cut?

*How do you know?* Ikoni ijeni hai?

*Well, come at ten o'clock and have the case tried.* Ipote ca akiwosa isawana iun'won.

*What did you say?* Ibala ai?

*You hold your tongue.* Kililin' jo.

*What is that to you?* Ijai jo akiro n'un?

*It doesn't matter.* Ekoni bai.

*You are lying.* In'alai.

*I am not lying to you.* Mam kin'alai.

*Don't tell me lies.* Sirikin'ala.

*I won't agree to that.* Mam eyuwuni n'un.

*It is your fault.* Akiro nukoni.

*I shall fine you three rupees.* Ketegeli arupiyana auni.

*I shall deduct it from your wages.* Atubi ekonimusala.

*Don't answer back.* Sirikilim bobo.

*These men have been fighting.* Ikesa lu ajiyosi.

*This one is drunk.* Emera lo.

*Are they drunk?* Emerasi ajon?

*Bring them to the court-house to-morrow morning.* Iyauni moi olukiko.

*Be quiet all of you.* Kinapakinos kere.

*What are you interposing for?* Kanu kiño ilomaria jo?

*You are interfering in our business, quarrel.* Ibirokini akosikiro, akosin'olopa.

*You must compel him to come.* Itin'auni abunere.

*This man is no good, he can't work.* Elon'wana lo, mam epedori aswam.

*This man does not know how to work.* Mam lo ejeni aswam.

*Take this man and put him in the chain gang.* Koya ekesa lo koyenai korikoi.

*How many people have you in your district?* Eja itun'a inwasai kakonikwapu?

*How many houses are there?* Inwasi itogoi ai?

*Go and count.* Kolot komara.

*Well, how many?* Aso, imwai?

*How many have not paid their hut tax yet?* Epaikinto inwasai lu ercko elema emusolo?

*When will you finish the tax?* Idauni wori emusolo?  
*How many people have died in your district this last year?* Lu  
 atwaka kakonikwapu okaru letubori imwasai?  
*We want you to cut a road here.* Kikoto kiryeñ elugudo ne.

## GARDENING.

*Start from here.* Komea kane.  
*Burn this jungle and then clear the ground.* Kicwe ber aiyesu  
 na, kosoete koñete akidat.  
*Find six labourers to help you.* Kokou ipakasak ikañ kape  
 kin'arakis.  
*When will you finish?* Idauni wori?  
*Dig this piece over, so that we may sow.* Kiswama ne, kasoete  
 koñete akiye.  
*Pull up all these weeds.* Kocapa edowan lo kere.  
*Pick up all these stones.* Kirara amoru nu kere.  
*Carry these and follow me.* Kodaku nu kotup.  
*Here are the seeds, go and sow them.* Ikiñomo lu, koloto aiku-  
 rukuru.  
*Take these seedlings and plant them out in rows.* Koya idiasya  
 lu, kira ikokorono.  
*Plant one at a time, so far apart.* Kira ediope ediope, ilaana-  
 kini apakio kwana.  
*Hang up these seeds to dry.* Koloyiki ikiñomo lu kowoko.  
*Tie them up in fibre and hang them in the house.* Koyen kamu-  
 gogo, kikajaki togo.  
*Take great care of these.* Kidari noi lu.  
*Water these flowers every evening.* Aturo nu kobukokinene  
 akipi n'ini ebon'.  
*The seeds are no good, they will not grow.* Ecanicaninos ikiño-  
 mo, mam ebwan'unete.  
*Put in some sticks for these to climb on.* Kira akitor koliayikis  
 lu.  
*Piece some fibre and tie them up.* Korucu amugogo koyen.  
*Make a frame for these tomatoes.* Kosubu eripipi lokiñañana lu.  
*Bring a basket and put in this fruit.* Koyau edita, kobwaiki  
 araitor nu.  
*Make a path here.* Kotubo ne eroto.  
*Mix some sand and earth.* Kiñala asin'e kalup.  
*Pour a pot of water on to the root of this tree.* Ekitoi lo kobu-  
 koki atorom adiopet amoti nakakipi.

*Tell a boy to pick off these caterpillars.* Kolimoki etelepat kolemana ikuru lu.  
*Repair this hedge.* Kitemoki abwasi na.  
*Plant a hedge here.* Kobwa ne abwas.  
*Clear up here and take the husks and burn them.* Kokaka ne koya agugu kiewe.  
*Take away this grass.* Kokaka aña nu.  
*Have you finished watering those plants?* Idau abukonokini akipi idiasyo kwi?  
*Don't walk on my garden.* Sirikipudai ekamana.  
*Drive away the birds.* Kotwara akwiñ.  
*A jackal has eaten them during the night.* Eñama ekwe kware.  
*Where have you put my spade?* Ibwaiki ai ekameleku?

## BUILDING.

*We will build here.* Kiduki ne.  
*Help me to measure.* Kegero, kin'arakini.  
*Give me some pointed pegs.* Aye iloyin lueitit.  
*Take this tape over there.* Kitin' aigiritait, koya n'ina.  
*Pull it tight.* Aso kiriya.  
*Put in a peg.* Kibubuki eloyit.  
*Dig holes here.* Kobok apañar ne.  
*Here is a measure for the depth.* Akitemis na naibokia akwapu.  
*Bring thirty poles this length.* Koyautu ipirino akaisauni luiyana akitemis na.  
*Fetch twenty-two more.* Kiyatakis akaisareyi ka nuare.  
*These are no good, they are crooked.* Eroko lu, eriete.  
*Cut off the pole here.* Kodun'o ne epiri.  
*Chop it here.* Kojepa ne.  
*Make a fork on the end of this one.* Kikeyo ikela epiri lo.  
*Erect it in this hole.* Kodaku kosipoki akipañ na.  
*Make scaffolding.* Koyena adoketa.  
*Now then climb up.* Aso, kodokasi.  
*Put up this beam.* Kikajakis akitoi na.  
*You climb up too.* Kodoka jo da.  
*Ram in earth.* Kisika.  
*This pole is not straight in the hole.* Epiri lo mam eteni kakipañ.  
*Now it is right.* Aso etemokini.  
*More this way, that way.* Lailo bobo, laiye bobo.  
*You three go and tread mud.* Yes luuni koloto kocaka alupot.  
*You five go and carry bricks.* Yes lukañ koloto kibwoka amatopalin.

*Send twenty men to get grass.* Kijuka akaisareyi airut ebwiya.  
*These poles will not suffice.* Mam edaunete ipirino lu.  
*Well, send ten men to cut more.* Aso, kijuka itomon kojepa ice.  
*Measure that pole.* Kitem epiri n'ol.  
*Is it long enough?* Edolit?  
*This piece is badly built; take it down again.* Iduko ne erono;  
 kilakasi.  
*Pull down this house (old).* Koketa etogo lo.  
*Go and fetch the thatcher.* Kolot koñarau lokaswapan.  
*Cover it up with grass.* Korapa aña.  
*Tell the thatcher to come to-morrow morning.* Kotema loka-  
 swapan kobu moi.  
*Whiten the walls now.* Kiworoworo nat ekurwon togo.  
*Send six men for ashes.* Kijuka itun'a ikañ kape kooma  
 ekurwon.  
*Fetch my small saw.* Koom ekamusemeno locici.  
*These nails are short.* Ewuryaka imusumalin lu.  
*Adze those boards.* Kike ibawono n'ul.  
*You clear out, I dismiss you.* Koloto jo, katwara.  
*Catch hold of this.* Let go. Kitin' na. Koosik.  
*Throw me that rope.* Kocakakinai auno n'ini.  
*Throw it there.* Kocaka n'ina.  
*Hold tight.* Kitogogon' noi.  
*Now come down.* Kodoku kwapu.  
*Come up here.* Kodoku ne.  
*Hand me the hammer.* Aye añul.  
*Climb up and bore the holes in the rafters.* Kodoku jo da,  
 kipedepede akitor.  
*Have you bored them all?* Ipedepede kere?  
*All but three.* Epaikis auni.  
*This roof leaks.* Ewoye etogo lo.  
*Fetch some grass to repair it.* Kolot korut ebwiya kiswap.  
*There are lots of white ants here.* Ipu acoroi ne.  
*They will cut up the house.* Ecanicanete etogo.  
*Where shall we build the cowshed?* Kiduki ai aujo?  
*Here on our boundary.* Okikoruwok kane.  
*We have finished the work.* Adaun aswam.  
*Give me my wages.* Aye ekamusala.  
*Headman, here are rupees, pay the men their wages.* Eñapala,  
 arupiyana nu, kokoranaki lukeswamak kere.







UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



**AA** 001 138 660 4

